

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

VOL. IV. No. 5.

J. J. BURKE.
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

Antioch, Illinois, Thursday Morning Oct. 2, 1890.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR
STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

REMNAINT SALE DURING SEPTEMBER AT C. O. FOLTZ

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINE, TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.
No. 3, 5:07 P. M.
No. 7, 10:38 A. M.
No. 9, 7:10 P. M.
No. 1, 12:30 A. M.
GOING SOUTH.
No. 2, 4:58 A. M.
No. 4, 11:58 A. M.
No. 8, 4:47 P. M.
No. 10, 7:55 A. M.
TRAINS GIVEN STOP AT ANTIOCH.
Reference mark * Stop on signal.
During the Summer Season, all of the above
trains, run daily between Chicago and Wauke-
gan, except the Milk train, Nos. 9 and 10.
W. F. ZIEGLER, Agt.

**L. W. LEWIS,
JEWELER,
AT C. O. FOLTZ,
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.**

DISCIPLE CHURCH.
Regular services will be held at the Dis-
ciple Church every Sunday. Preaching at
11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by Elder Holloman.
Sunday School at 10:15 A. M.

Antioch Home News.

The brick work of Williams Bros.
new store is nearly completed.

G. B. Moody, of Waukegan, was
in our village on Saturday last.

Mr. Alex Bailey, of Salem, took
in the sights of our village on Sat.
last.

Attend the Auction Sale of cattle
at the residence of A. Chinn this
week Friday.

R. Johannott is opening a street
through his property recently
purchased from J. B. Story.

R. Johannott has platted an ad-
dition to Antioch East of the Story
property and has opened a street to
the railroad track. A number of
desirable residence lots are offered
for sale.

The Cemetery Association will
hold their monthly sociable at the
home of Mrs. M. A. Howard, on the
first Tuesday in Oct. (Oct. 7.) Every-
body cordially invited to attend.

Maud E. Simons See.

Mrs. J. L. Harden and daughter
Florence, started last week for a
visit with friends in York State.
They went via Niagara falls route
and will make a visit with friends in
that locality before returning home.

H. B. Pierce has rented his milk
farm to Richards Oxtoby of English
Prairie. Mr. Pierce informs us that
his card in the News brought him
17 applications from renters. Not
a bad showing from a three weeks
local notice.

The News is indebted to J. C.
James Sr. for a sample half dozen
potatoes weighing 5 lb. 14 1/2 ounces,
raised in his garden this year. If
any of our friends have raised any
larger potatoes just fetch them
around to the office, we have an ex-
cellent cellar, with storage room for
a number of bushels of such.

Quite a large number of our citi-
zens assembled at Rogers' hall on
Friday last and listened to a very
able address given by Mr. Heydecker
on matters relating to the Woodmen.
Mr. Heydecker is thoroughly at
home on the subject, and gave many
good reasons why our young men,
and middle aged men too, should
join the Woodmen. It is to be
hoped that his words will have their
due effect and hasten many to join
the Modern Woodmen and thus,
when the time comes for them to
pass over the "Great Divide," leave
behind to the widow and orphans
a comfortable maintenance. The
Woodmen is one of the best bene-
volent societies in the West. Its in-
fluence for good has been felt every-
where. Hundreds, yes thousands, of
desolate homes have been made as
happy as money can make them
through its workings. It is an or-
ganization that pays its debts as
fast as they become due and through-
out its entire circle a fraternal feel-
ing exists that is priceless beyond
all comparison.

R. D. Emmons is treating his
new building to a coat of paint.

A few of our boys attended the
dance at Giffords Wednesday night.

Roy Williams was home Saturday
on a visit from Evanston, where he
is attending school.

We are pleased to note that Mrs.
Frank Pitman, who has been quite
ill for the past two weeks, is now
considerable better.

Rev. Mr. Doble has been appoint-
ed by the M. E. Conference to take
charge of the M. E. Church and
will preach here Sunday at the usual
hour.

The News makes a late appear-
ance this week, owing to the labor
incident to moving from one house
to another. Next week our friends
can look for the paper again on
time.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Zitt, of Wau-
kegan, were guests of her mother,
Mrs. Kilmer, a short time ago. Mrs.
Kilmer presented her daughter with
a nice young horse while she was
there, which she is quite delighted
over.

George W. Murch, Democratic
candidate for the State Legislature;
in company with Nicholas White of
Avon and Thomas Wilton of this
village, made our office a short call
Wednesday. Mr. Murch is a gentle-
manly appearing man and is travel-
ing around through the country
making the acquaintance of the
Democratic voters.

The following nominations were
made at the Republican County Con-
vention Saturday last. County
Judge, F. E. Clark, County Clerk,
L. C. Dorsett, County Treasurer,
James Jamison, County Superintend-
ent, M. W. Marvin, Sheriff, Dight-
on Cranger. The ticket is a good
one and will probably receive the
full party vote.

L. W. Lewis has just received a
fine assortment of Silverware and
will be pleased to make prices for
any one who may wish to purchase.
Call in and see his elegant display
of the above mentioned goods, also
his complete line of Clocks, Watches,
and Jewellery.

The present week has been quite
lively in the moving line, the follow-
ing changes of residence having
taken place. Mrs. and the Misses
Ames have moved into their new
residence, ye editor has moved into
the house just vacated by them,
while Edwin Richards and family
have moved into the house formerly
occupied by ye editor and family.

The Waukegan Gazette in its ac-
count of the Libertyville fair has
this to say of the Amateur Band of
Antioch:—"The music was furnished
by the Antioch band, the Wau-
kegan Juvenile band, and the
Libertyville band. The leading band
was the Antioch band which was a
good one."

The following is a list of the
names of parties chosen as dele-
gates to the County Convention
held at Libertyville on last Saturday.
G. H. Kennedy, J. R. Pollock, Wm.
White, John Burnett, Ira R. Webb,
G. L. Stewart, R. D. Emmons, H. D.
Hughes, J. A. Strang, S. D. Warner,
and A. T. White.

James Quilman, Daniel Grady and
Mr. Welch of Waukegan, and John
C. Donnelly of Woodstock, Demo-
cratic nominees for the legislature
from the 8th Senatorial district, were
pleasant callers at our office last
Thursday. Mr. Donnelly has visit-
ed nearly all parts of Lake County
and finds the Democratic party
more united than some of our con-
temporaries would have it appear.
In this "neck of the woods" the few
Murch men that are to be found
appear as lonesome as a chicken
that had strayed away from the
flock.

S. B. Russell's pacer received
quite serious injuries by running in-
to a barb wire fence. Chas. Pullen
was called in and dressed the wound
and the horse is doing as well as can
be expected.

The bell for the new Wisconsin
Central depot, at Chicago, passed
through here one day last week in
route for that city. The bell weighs
10500 lbs. and will be suspended at
an elevation of 200 feet. It will be
made to strike out the hours of the
day by means of an electric current.

The long anticipated struggle with
the refractory stove-pipe has com-
menced. On all sides is heard the
discontented hum of busy husbands
as they waltz around with a length
of stove pipe under each arm and a
peck of soot on their countenances.
Let the poets rave on the beauties
of Autumn if they want to, but we
are willing to wager a stove poker
that they never put up a stove in
that season of the year, for if they
did they could never write a bit of
Fall poetry afterwards.

A large number of our people
attended the basket sociable at
Chinn's hall on Monday evening
last and listened to a well prepared
and ably rendered programme, at
the close of which, the lunch bask-
ets, filled to overflowing with the
choicest of dainties, were placed on
sale and sold to the highest bidder.
With each basket went the privilege
of enjoying the fair owners society
exclusively for the remainder of the
evening, a privilege that all the
young men insisted upon having.
The sociable was not only a very
enjoyable event but also a very suc-
cessful one from a financial point of
view, as about \$20. was realized, for
which, the Good Templars are duly
grateful.

Much has been said on the sub-
ject of "Sensational Preaching," but
much yet remains to be said. The
world has reached such a state of
affairs that a sermon, to "draw well"
must smack of sensation from the
very beginning. How often do we
read the following or a similar
question as the text of a sermon
"Heaven and Hell," "Where are
They?" "What are They?" and
"How to Get There." Do such
sermons work any good? They cer-
tainly "draw well," but is it not be-
cause of this very sensation that is
breathed forth in every line of them?
A close observer will answer yes!

A FAMOUS INSTITUTION.

Educate your sons and daughters by
sending them to the Bryant & Stratton
Chicago Business College. Short-hand
Institute and English Training School,
located at the corner of Wabash ave-
nue and Washington street, Chicago,
Ill. This is the Great Business Uni-
versity of America, and the only col-
lege with which the world-renowned
firm of Bryant & Stratton are personally
connected. Send for copy of magnifi-
cent hundred page illustrated catalogue
with elegant full engravings.

Where the Profits Go.

A New York burglar stole a diamond
brooch worth \$700 and a sealskin dol-
man worth \$800, and all the money he
got from the "fence" who bought the
goods was \$130. The burglar added
that he once stole eleven gold watches,
each valued by the jeweler at \$250, and
all he got for the lot was \$325. He had
to take this or run his own risks. The
profit is not in the stealing, but in the
"fencing."

Auction Sale.

A. Chinn, having sold his farm, will
sell at Public Auction, at his residence in
the town of Antioch, 1 1/2 miles South-
West of Antioch village on
FRIDAY OCTOBER 3, 1890,
at ten o'clock, a. m. the following prop-
erty to-wit:-

45 HEAD OF CATTLE,
Comprising 25 yearling and two-year-old
heifers, 20 Cows, part new milchers with
calves by their side, the balance spring-
ers and Winter cows, also 1 bull and 12
shoats. Free Lunch at noon.

TERMS OF SALE:—All sums of \$10, or
under cash, on all sums over \$10, twelve
months time will be given on good ap-
proved notes, with 0 per-cent interest.
A. CHINN, Auctioneer.

Wadsworth Department.

Martin Lux, like Pharo of Egypt,
is storing grain.

The willow factory has been en-
larged to accommodate its growing
business.

St. James and doubting Thomas,
disciples of Republicanism, took in
the Libertyville Convention Satur-
day.

Mrs. Lea has returned home, after
attending a reunion of friends at her
daughters great grandmother's, aged
93.

Miss Pearl Lea, after a years stay
in Wadsworth, has returned to Chi-
cago.

Mrs. Graves and Mrs. P. Runnels
have closed their summer resort, and
like black birds have gone north not
south.

Lux Brothers are doing a good
business in their meat market.

Incense is daily offered to the God
of Bacchus and Tobacco at the "board
of trade."

P. A. Madden is very busy as rail-
road truck man.

The Maud S. comb is flourishing
like a green bay tree planted beside
running waters. Saturday receiving
an order for 4 dozen to go to Mich-
igan, and 10 1/2 dozen to go to Wis-
consin. Orders coming in faster
than can be supplied by hand manu-
facture, several dozen behind orders.
Sling on the printers ink and we
will drink stone blind—that is Pop
goes the weasle.

There will be a 50 cent dance at
Doyle's hall, Friday evening Oct.
10th, music by Kenosha band.
Everybody cordially invited.

Wisconsin Central Time Table.

Trains arrive at and depart from Trevor.
as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
No. 1.... 12:43 a. m.	No. 2.... 4:52 a. m.
No. 3.... 6:50 P. M.	No. 4.... 8:51 a. m.
No. 5.... 5:11 P. M.	No. 6.... 11:53 a. m.
No. 7.... 10:43 a. m.	No. 8.... 6:30 P. M.
No. 9.... 7:20 P. M.	No. 10.... 7:29 a. m.

* Trains stop on signal only.

† Trains do not stop for passengers.

Train No. 1, makes regular stops, for pas-
sengers to get off at Trevor Saturday nights.

Through tickets furnished at lowest rates.

For further information enquire of Agent.

GEORGE SHAYER, Agent.

TREVOR, WIS.

S. M. Stewart was visited by the
clover hullers of Antioch last Mon-
day who stayed two days threshing
his crop which yielded better than
he expected.

John Patrick has gone to Chicago
to engage in business. We hope he
will succeed in his new undertaking.

Mr. Ketchum arrived Sunday
morning with between three and four
thousand sheep from Washington.

Geo. H. Booth has bought a new
steam boiler for steam purposes.
He is feeding quite a number of
sheep.

The Trevor factory took the first
premium at the State fair at Mil-
waukee, as usual.

Pardon Yaw and W. M. Curtis
and wife went to Minneapolis on a
visit and will spend three or four
weeks in looking over the country.

D. L. Stewart took in a large
amount of wool last Monday and is
still in the market, buying all he
can.

SILVER LAKE NEWS.

Mrs. Tom Manning started for
her home in Arizona Wednesday
accompanied by Miss Amelia Brook.

Between forty and fifty couples
attended the dance in Alva Pad-
dock's new barn. Part of the Band
failed to put in an appearance.

The weather must have been bad at
Wilmot. Nevertheless all had a
good time even if they had to send
to Bristol for more music.

Almost all the boys from around
here took in the Elkhorn Fair Thur-
sday. The girls had to stay at home.

Miss Edie Schlax is home from
Kenosha.

Lee Minnis is slowly recovering
under the care of Dr. Darby.

Mrs. Joe Epping is quite sick
with typhoid fever.

Nellie Langela is getting better.

Miss Edna Minnis returned to
Kenosha Friday.

Mrs. Will Schenning and Mrs.
Tesch took a trip to their old home
in Mc Henry Sunday.

Josie Riggs took in the dance and
raffle Saturday night.

Mr. Albert Wicks has bought
two lots at the lake with the inten-
tion of making it his future home.

We are sorry to announce the
death of the infant daughter of Mr.
and Mrs. Charles Haigh of Salem
Station who died Thursday with
constipation of the bowels. The
bereaved family has the sympathy
of their many friends.

Mr. Edd. Kull and wife of Geneva
visited at G. H. Stockwell's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Zietz, after spend-
ing the summer in their cottage at
the lake, returned to their home in
Chicago on Friday.

Mr. Will Grant accompanied his
sister, Mrs. Manning, as far as Chi-
cago.

GRASS LAKE.

Frank Herman is in Waukegan
working for Lewis Westerfield.

Mrs. Edd. Lux came over from
Wadsworth last Sunday and went
to Chicago Monday with her folks,
C. Selter and wife.

Irving Paddock has gone to Dak.
and other western States for a hunt.
We wish him an abundance of pleas-
ure and a safe return.

M. P. Borden and family have
gone back to the city for the winter.
Mrs. Borden held Sunday school for
the last time this season on Sunday
last. She did her best while here to
make it pleasant for the young folks
by getting them song books, papers,
cards etc. and her kindness will not
soon be forgotten.

Mrs. Dick Wilton stopped at her
paternal home, the "Yopp House"
over Sunday.

M. P. Borden bought barley of
the Yopp Bros. and of Chas. Blunt,
which he is having hauled to Lake
Villa.

Eli Cobb Sr. has been plastering
and making a chimney for Willie
Allen Jr. in his new house which is
almost ready for use.

Barney Trenger will drive M. P.
Borden's horse and surrey to the
city this week.

Baekersfield and Yager have their
steamer drawn on shore and have
returned to Waukegan for the
winter.

And still we grow more buildings
at the Herman resort.

Mrs. Richie and family of the
Herman sub-division are still in
their cottage. Mrs. Richie is a
woman that knows how to enjoy
the country and never tires of it.

Mr. and Mrs. Frazer have moved
from the new to the old hotel for
the accommodation of hunters.

Mrs. C. Selter of the "Selter
House" went to Nebraska with her
son-in-law, Mr. Chas. Lux, to pay
her daughter Minn a visit.

Mr. Effinger has been on the sick
list for some time, but is now better.

Dr. Tombaugh has been attending
a sick lady at the "Effinger House"
for the past four weeks. She was
out Sunday for the first time since
her sickness commenced.

Miss Rosa Effinger has gone to
the city to school for the winter.

ROSECRANS.

C. O. Biddlecome and wife of
Waukegan visited with Dr. Young
last Sunday.

Mr. Alex Murrie, who for some
time past has been unable to attend
to his duties, is again found at his
old post in the blacksmith shop.

Rosecrans is regaining, to some
extent, its former reputation as a
pugilistic town, it having been the
battle field for several "engage-
ments" lately, the most important
of which occurred last Saturday.

The combatants were four or five
non-residents and charged no ad-
mission to the entertainment.
They had their music however, and
will have to "pay the fiddler".

Died: At her home in Aurora, on
last Friday, Mrs. Sumeriski a form-
er resident of this place. The re-
mains were brought here Saturday
for interment and the funeral was
held Sunday afternoon at the Hick-
ory church and was attended by a
large number of friends and relatives.

CAMP LAKE.

Mr Geo. Bresil spent last Sunday
with his parents in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mc Vey took
in the Elkhorn Fair.

Mr Phillips and family spent Sun-
day with relatives in Antioch.

Mr. Lake and wife and brother
visited their sister Mrs. Yaw.

Miss Maggie Enzenbader took a
trip to Chicago this week.

Miss Miller visited her daughter
Mrs. H. Yaw.

Miss Hattie Yaw and Annie Lich-
tenberg were on the sick list the
past week.

The Misses Jessie and Mamie Mc
Neil visited friends here last week.

A. A. Pribnow visited friends here
last week.

HORSES FOR SALE.

A few cheap work horses that
have been worked on stage line the
past season, are offered for sale.

Enquire of HYATT FROST, Lake
Villa, Ill.

FARM AND LAKE FRONT FOR SALE!

A FINE LOCATION:—Situated in the
town of Antioch, Lake Co., Ill., Consist-
ing of 120 acres in good state of cultiva-
tion, about 3 1/2 miles of lake front on Petet
Lake with a channel in to Fox Lake and
about 50 rods of Gravel shore with a
pleasant grove attached suitable for
camping or Hotel good substantial Dwell-
ing house suitable for two families, barn
and out offices. Farm 2 1/2 miles North
West of Lake Villa. Terms, part cash,
balance on time if desired, a good chance
for summer resort. Apply to the pro-
prietor and examine grounds.
WM. MOORE, LAKE VILLA, ILL.

BRAN, MIDDLINGS,

-AND-

SCREENINGS, IN CAR LOTS

AT CHICAGO WHOLESALE PRICES.

CHRISTIAN BRO'S. MILL CO'S

MINNEAPOLIS

FLOUR,

—FOR SALE—

AT VERY LOW FIGURES.

Williams Bros.
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

CORNER CLARK AND ADAMS.

Nicoll
TAILOR
NEW YORK ST. LOUIS CHICAGO
ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS
Also in San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal.
Portland, Oregon.

In a few days at most your summer clothes must give place to a



HEAVIER FALL

Suit or Overcoat.

Over a thousand gentlemen have already been measured at our store for fall garments, and the wise and economical man will not tarry long.

Bear in mind that the heaps and rows of Novelties and Staples you see at Nicoll's draped side by side, you'll find nowhere else within a big circle.

You'll miss but one thing—fancy prices, you must go elsewhere for fancy prices.

Our Business suits to order, \$20 to \$25
Our Fine worsted suits to order, \$30 to \$35
Our Fall Overcoats to order, \$18 to \$25
Our Trousers to order, \$5 to \$15

And all the materials that fashion or necessity can suggest, for you to choose from.

Made to measure quickly if required, but it's best to give us a week if you can.

Open evenings for people busy all day.

Our Store is open at 7 o'clock every morning.

Nicoll
TAILOR

W. C. JERREMS, Prop.
Cor. Clark and Adams.

Pilot Knob.

The celebrated Pilot Knob mines have been worked since 1846, and during the years intervening to the present time have produced an almost fabulous amount of ore, says the St. Louis Republic. The mines reached their zenith in 1884, when they produced 200,000 tons. This output was continued for about three years, when it began rapidly falling off, and two years ago the Vulcan works, whose capacity is 15,000 tons per month, were closed for want of sufficient ore. The company continued to prospect, however, feeling confident that it would soon strike another paying vein, and as a last resort the company sunk another shaft 140 feet deep, the expense of which was enormous. This failed also, and the conclusion was forced upon the company that the "mountain of iron" was exhausted. Prospecting was continued, however, but very quietly, until a vein was struck near the surface. This vein was nothing like the original vein, however, the output being only seven cars daily. The mines were quietly stripped of all the machinery, and scarcely any of it is to be found there at this time.

The furnaces and forges were built in 1847 by the Pilot Knob Iron company, and in 1858 were acquired by Chouteau, Harrison & Yalle. Before the Iron Mountain railroad was completed to this point the output had to be carried over the Ozark mountains to St. Genevieve, Mo. It finally came into possession of the St. Louis Ore and Steel company.

The location of the mine is historically interesting, as it was one of the worst nests of bushwhackers developed by the war. It was at Pilot Knob that Ulysses S. Grant received his commission as general. It was at Pilot Knob that the United States headquarters for the southwest were established. It was at Pilot Knob that Gen. Hardee surrendered in 1861, and it was this same spot that the celebrated battle of Pilot Knob was fought in September of 1864. And now, like the tales of the war, the erstwhile famous "Pilot Knob mine," the supposed Golconda, is a thing of the past, a shattered stronghold.

Would Respect His Wishes.

Old Gentleman (from head of the stairs at a late hour)—Clara, I think you and that young man have talked enough for one evening. Clara—All right, pa. We won't say another word.

CARVING THE FEMALE FORM.

An American Beauty Whose Slim Waist Is Due to the Surgeon's Skill.

Last week a paragraph went the rounds of the papers about a journalist, broader than he was long from extraordinary overfulness, who underwent the operation of *degraisage*. On reading about this feat of the scalpel, I did not at first believe it. But I find I was too incredulous, and also that *degraisage* is nothing new to the principles of science here. It dates from the time when those robes which mould the figure like a glove and fall into a train behind came into vogue.

In the early stages of their evolution inner garments were minimized. It was then discovered that embonpoint must be got rid of. But how do so with advantage? If skin once distended by fat were made to contract through leanness, it would wrinkle up. Anti-fat was found to injure the health, to bring on anemia, with its low spirals, hysterical laughter, wan cheeks, and unloveliness. What was to be done? Some vivisectionists had pared the fat off dogs without killing them. So beauty determined to be vivisectioned in the same manner.

However, as she did not seem to owe anything to art, she kept secret the suffering she endured to remain beautiful, and the surgeons had no opportunity to advertise their skill in paring off adipose tissue, until the journalist went to them to be relieved from his load of fat.

Last evening I had a talk with one prince of science, and then with another, on this matter. On asking the former whether a figure misshapen through embonpoint could really be pared down to conformity with her dressmaker's ideal, he answered:

"Certainly, I can give you (between ourselves, of course) the name of a beautiful woman who owes what passes in ballrooms for perfect figure to getting her waist, and a good deal else that goes into her corset, pared down."

"Not."

"Yes, I assure you I'm not joking."

"Do I know her?"

"You do."

"Her name—whisper it if you fear that other ears than mine may catch it."

He whispered. A puzzle was explained. The beauty in question is an American, and a member of a great plutocratic family, and, by marriage, of a noble English one. Her name figures constantly in fashionable intelligence columns. She comes here for her dresses, bonnets, the Salon, and for surgical operations when rounds of lunches and dinners, too tempting not to be eaten, have a little spoiled the waist. You hear of her being ill, and not receiving. In five weeks or so you meet her again at a picture exhibition, flower show, bazaar, or see her enthroned as Queen of Beauty at the opera. Glasses converge on her in the entr'acte. Her form being again divine, and her face charming, she is perfectly happy, and looks so. I used to wonder how there was so much ripeness in the bust and shoulders, and, without squeezing, such girlish slenderness in the waist.

I further asked whether it was an American belle who first resorted to this heroic mode of keeping statuesque. "No; it was a singularly pretty actress, who is no longer young, and has a great stage reputation. She is delightful in comedy, but has a face only good for billing and cooling parts spiced with *epiegle*. As a stage mother she could not be of much use. But while her face and neck kept shape and freshness, her waist grew fearfully clumsy. She tried Turkish baths and spent a fortune uselessly in massage. You can tell up wrinkles on the stage, but what can't hide superabundant fat. What was she to do? Somebody showed her a scientific fustleton about the gaisete of a lap dog too obese to walk.

Prof. Deniers was consulted as to whether such an operation on a human being would not be only possible, but safe. Both one and the other heopieled. Another great authority was reverted to. He thought on a healthy subject that a skilful operator could pare away all the adipose tissue that was *de trop*. Nor would in such a case the recovery be tedious. The actress made up her mind, and in a few weeks went back to the stage with the same plump and pretty shoulders, and a waist and hips which, in a dress that moulded them, looked almost slim.

A famous Russian beauty was next operated upon, and then a lady who was a few years ago reputed here to supplement Baron de Mohrenheim as an agent of the Czar's Foreign Office. She is a fine, tall woman, with an ample bust, and a waist that might almost fit into her bracelet. If the fashions were reasonable one might think her figure monstrous. But as they are absurd, they suit the artificial outline of her waist. Beauties who are fat, fair, and 40 should wear flowing garments. In tight clothes they look ill at ease, and therefore ungraceful.

I ventured to put another question. How did a *degraisage* look after recovery? Most uniformly. The skin was puckered and did not lie in its normal state. Growing fat again would only obliterate this drawback.

"But then all will have to be begun again?"

"Without doubt."

But what conquest over nature is not always to be begun again? What does it matter to have a puckered skin when one does not contemplate standing as a model for a Viennese painter or sculptor? All that society asks for is fine bust, fine arms, and small—or at any rate, well-shaped—feet.—*London Truth, Paris Letter.*

Novel Way to Subdue Dogs.

A gentleman who has had a good deal of experience in the management of dogs says that the most vicious brute can be conquered speedily by a powerful odor, especially a pungent odor like ammonia. He tells how he once won a wager on handling a dog that few persons could approach. It was in a little town in Canada. The conversation being on the subject of dogs, the proprietor of the inn, where he was stopping, laid a wager that his visitor could not put his hands upon a dog chained up in the backyard.

"All right," said the visitor, "but as a matter of precaution for the protection of my hands I will go up stairs and put on a pair of gloves."

"I put on a pair of old buckskin gloves," says the old gentleman in telling the story, "and saturated the right hand with ammonia. We then went out to the dog, and at my approaching he rushed from his kennel with open mouth. As soon as he got within reach I thrust out my hand. Instead of biting he turned tail and ran into his kennel. Then I went to the kennel, and putting my hand inside, made him come out again. The secret of the matter is that a dog can't bite without drawing in his breath, and as he does so he inhales the ammonia, which partially suffocates him and subdues for the time being his biting propensity. Some dogs may be subdued with cologne."—*New York Times.*

Into a Pit.

Among the natives of India deer, wild hogs, and tigers are secured by pitfalls, traps, and other snares. The pitfall is a deep, well-like pit, broader at the bottom than at the top, and is placed in a path frequented by animals. A single stake, and sometimes two stakes, with the protruding points hardened by fire, are planted upright in the bottom of the pit, that the falling animal may be impaled thereon.

Over the opening small branches are cunningly woven, and the surrounding area is strewn with a loose layer of leaves so that there may be the appearance of a jungle path. These pits are dangerous, and sometimes a cow, or even a man, falls a victim. Mr. Ingalls describes in "Tent Life in Tigerland" his first introduction to one of these dangerous holes.

One morning he went out with his pony and gun, and accompanied by his syc. He halted the pony near the edge of this jungle, and having seen several pea-fowls among some growing barley, he told the syc to lead the horse along the skirt of the forest, while he would enter the underwood, which the pea-fowl would seek as soon as they were disturbed.

After he had shot several birds, he saw a spotted deer, accompanied by several kinds of fawns. He followed on the trail and was soon deep in the forest, and out of sight and hearing of his syc. Soon a noble buck showed his antlered head. A bullet through his neck toppled him over. He struggled to his feet, but another bullet settled him.

The sportsman "coo-ed" loudly to his syc, but getting no answer he dismounted the deer, cut down a sapling, tied his handkerchief to it, stuck it in the ground beside his quarry, shouldered his gun, and set off in quest of man and pony.

While walking in a jungle path he suddenly felt the ground receding from his feet; his body was thrown forward, his gun, jerked out of his grip, fell in front and exploded as it fell. Instinctively he grasped the situation, and in fear lest there might be a pointed stake in the pit he drew his feet together and muttered a prayer.

A crackling of dry twigs, a cloud of dust and withered leaves, a swift descent, sudden darkness, and he found himself at the bottom of a pitfall, having slid right between two pointed stakes.

The jagged end of a branch ripped a portion of skin off one cheek. One stake grazed his back and tore his shirt, and the other was but a few inches from his chin. A cold sweat followed his realization of his narrow escape. He felt like a caged rat and could hardly wriggle free of the stakes. The inward-inclining wall made escape impossible without help from above. But his syc had heard the report of the gun and came to the rescue, and by means of the pony's reins and stirrups soon extricated the prisoner.

Tattooing the Body.

Tattooing is by no means confined to the Polynesians, but the "dermal art" is certainly carried by them to an extent which is unequalled by any other people. It pervades all the principal groups of islands, and is practiced by all classes, though to a greater extent by the Marquesans and New Zealanders than any others. By the vast number of them it is adopted simply as a personal ornament, though there are some grounds for believing that the tattoo may, in a few cases and to a small extent, be looked upon as a badge of mourning or a memento of a departed friend. Like everything else in Polynesia, its origin is related in a legend, which credits its invention to the gods and says it was first practiced by the children of Taaroa, their principal deity.

The sons of Taaroa and Apouraru were the gods of tattooing, and their images were kept in the temples of those who practiced the art as a profession, and to them petitions are offered that the figures might be handsome, attract attention and otherwise accomplish the ends for which they submitted themselves to this painful operation. The coloring matter was the charcoal of the candlestick mixed with oil, and the instrument used was a needle made of fishbone, and a thread which was drawn through the skin, after which puncturing the black coloring matter was injected with instruments made for the purpose. To show any signs of suffering under the operation is looked upon as disgraceful, and accordingly, in some of the islands, while the operation is going on the young man undergoing it with his head on the lap of his sister or some young relation, while a number of female friends will keep up a song, as to draw the murmuring which the torture may draw from him inwardly, and that therefore, he may not be demeaned in the eyes of his countrymen who are present as spectators.

A Roman Palm Tree.

A prize palm tree in Rome was blown down during a recent gale. It stood in the garden of the British embassy, and was perhaps the tallest tree in Rome. It was historical as having been pierced by a cannon ball during the attack on the city in September, 1870. It was struck by iron where the ball had passed it, and was the only object in the vicinity which showed the traces of the attack which opened Rome to the Italian army.

MARRYING MONTANA MINERS.

Men Who Now Get the Best That the House Affords.

The next Montana miner who registers at Gore's Hotel will be under surveillance from the time he enters the house until he goes away. Tuesday afternoon two plainly dressed men, with pronounced Western manners, registered as H. B. Swan and W. Cotton, Butte City, Mont.

They were assigned a good double room, and stated that they would be in the city a month at least.

"We are here on a powerful important errand," said Mr. Cotton, "and we can't tell just when we can get away."

That afternoon the miner stopped one of the hall maids and asked her where a "general" employment agency could be found. After a few words Mr. Cotton confided his errand in this city to the girl, and in that way described what he meant by a "general" employment agency.

"It's like this," he said. Henry and I have been in the rough West for nearly twenty-five years. We got a little money, but it didn't do us any good so long as we are lonesome. We live alone, see?"

The girl blushed, threw down her broom, and told the stranger to go on with his tale of woe.

"You ain't interested yourself, are you?" asked Mr. Cotton. "I reckon not, but you are just hearing me as a part of your work to make the guests feel at home. Oh, this is not the first time I've travelled. Well, to go on, Henry and I have good homes near Butte. We have a few thousand dollars, and there is more coming. Now, we made up our minds we would come to Chicago, round up these employment agencies that I heard so much of, and each bring home a wife. If she can't love us as I told you what I came here for. Now, if you can send us to an employment agency, or, better still, send us to two girls who are willing to try a go at a marriage, why, I'll stake you to a fine dress for Sunday."

"I think I can find two girls," answered the maid, as she stooped to pick up the broom.

"When?" asked the Westerner.

"To-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, in the parlor down stairs."

"Bully!"

The hardy old miners felt chagrined the next morning when they went into the hotel parlor, but they had gone too far to back out. They had been in the room only a few moments when the maid to whom one had talked the previous day and her companion entered. Without using a line of poetry, the maid declared that she and her companion were ready to take a new lease of life. The matches were made, and at 10:30 the girls were in the office asking for their time.

"Where are you going?" asked the housekeeper.

"We are engaged to go out West."

"In a hotel?"

"No; in homes of our own. We are to be married at noon, and it is nearly 11 o'clock now, so good-by."

The licenses were secured, the couples were married, and on Thursday night they started for Montana. The affair lies literally torn the hotel upside down.

"Why?" said Manager Laughlin, "a man from Montana came in, and every girl in the house is trying to wait on him. The next unmarried man from Montana will have to pay \$8 a second to stop here."—*Chicago Tribune.*

How Thick Frogs Are in the Marshes Near New Orleans.

"Talking about making money out of beer, it's nothing compared to the possibilities offered by the cultivation of frogs," remarked J. C. Holmes, a merchant of New Orleans, to a Milwaukee *Sentinel* man, as he sat in the Schlitz hotel and toyed with a glass of Milwaukee's sparkling brew. "I have been a sort of crank on the subject of frogs all my life, and the longer I live the more firmly am I convinced that there is a fortune in store for the man who will start a big frog farm and supply the market with the hind legs of these members of the family ran. And there is no place in the world so fitted by nature for the establishment of frog farms as the low lands and marshes adjacent to New Orleans."

"Are there many of them in the marshes?"

"I should say there were. They swarm in myriads. The pools can't hold them all. I have seen them sitting around the banks two or three tiers deep. It is a matter of no infrequent occurrence for the small streams running through the marshes to be crowded up over their natural banks by the army of frogs in them. I recollect once we were out with a hunting party and we came suddenly upon a bayou, the banks of which for a distance of several yards were covered with a great army of frogs lying out sunning themselves. They took fright at our approach, and with one impulse dived down into the water ka-chunk! Immediately thereupon the river rose up and covered the adjoining banks, which a moment before had been high and dry. Another time a party of friends of mine were hunting near the same place and at night pitched their camp, and went to bed. The frogs, which are naturally of an inquisitive turn of mind, took a fancy to investigate the camp-fire, and before morning the whole frog-community was assembled around the tents and had them completely walled in. When the hunters awoke they could not move three feet outside the tent-doors and eventually had to get their guns and fire into the ranks of the frogs for almost an hour before they could clear a path by which to get out. Are there any frogs down there?"

A Large Sailing Ship.

The largest sailing ship in the world is in the possession of France. Her name is the *France*. She is a vessel with five masts, on four of which a square sail is carried. The length is 344 with beam of 49 feet. The cargo which the *France* could carry is not less than 61,000 tons.

A howling swell—The bolt on a small boy's neck.

MILLIONAIRE SPLITLOG.

Some of the Curious Personal Traits of the Wealthiest Indian.

I have just returned from a trip through Arkansas and Indian territory, says a writer in the *Denver News*, and in the course of my travels I met what I never expected to see in this world—a millionaire Indian. I had heard of this unique personage, but was not prepared to expect such a strange combination of opulence and ignorance. He is known as Matthias Splitlog, the chief of the Wrandotta tribe, and is a powerfully built man, 5 feet 8 inches tall, with a swarthy countenance, but not the high cheek bones usually found in the Indian. This is accounted for from the fact that Splitlog is a half-breed, having been born in Canada and afterwards adopted into the Wrandotta tribe in 1813, before its removal from northern Ohio to the west. Splitlog is now 70 years old and can not read or write. He speaks English imperfectly, but is a great money-getter and is constantly growing richer by the advance upon the thousands of acres of lands which he owns in southwestern Missouri and Indian territory.

A story will give an idea of the old chief's manner of transacting business. About two years ago a syndicate of Kansas City capitalists persuaded him to part with 140 acres of land on the Kaw bottoms between the two Kansas Cities for \$140,000. The trade was to be completed at one of the banks on Minnesota avenue, Kansas City, Kan., at 10 o'clock on a certain morning. Promptly a few minutes before the time Splitlog walked into the bank and took a seat. He kept his eye on the clock, and as the hands pointed to the hour of 10, and the other party had not yet materialized, the chief put on his hat and started down the avenue. At a short distance he met the capitalists on their way to close the bargain. They said they were ready for business.

"Not today," replied the chief.

Knowing that persuasion would be useless, they asked him when he would meet them.

"Tomorrow, 10 o'clock," was the laconic response.

At 10 o'clock all were present at the bank.

"Can't sell for \$140,000; must have \$160,000," said the Wyandotte chief.

The surprised capitalists held a hasty council and decided that they must hustle up the \$160,000, or the figures would go still higher. They raised \$20,000 more and counted out the money in crisp greenbacks. As the chief saw the paper money he shook his head.

"Can't take paper; must have gold," said he.

Quickly half a dozen hacks were called and the banks of Kansas City were ransacked for the required amount of the yellow metal. After it was fixed upon a table before the chief he paved it over like a miser and then said:

"Give 'em deed."

The money was deposited in the bank, but Splitlog would have opened his eyes had he seen the same hacks used in collecting the gold, receiving it again and being driven rapidly back to Missouri. That 140 acres of land is now selling at the rate of \$2,000,000 and proved one of the best speculations ever entered into at the mouth of the Kaw.

Splitlog is married and has seven children. He never stops at a hotel when visiting Kansas City, Kan., where he owns valuable property, but always puts up with a negro who is one of his tenants. One of Splitlog's daughters is married to a negro. He is building a railroad in southwest Missouri. In religion he is a Roman Catholic. There is rather a peculiar history given of the origin of his name. At the time of his birth his mother was at work with another Indian woman in a field near a log that had been split. As she gave birth to him near that log he was christened "Splitlog." He is still robust and active and bids fair to live to a great age.

A Georgia editor borrowed a mule to plow his garden. When quiet was restored the editor was found under an out-house, four panels of the fence were gone, and the mule was eating roasting ears in a neighboring truck-patch.

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N. B.—A spacious and elegant building for the permanent home of the Athenaeum, next to the Art Institute on Van Buren St., will be open in January next.

There are many young men in this vicinity who are out of work or earning only half the pay they should receive; to all such we say, first get a business education; qualify yourselves for better positions and better pay and you will get them. The good positions with good salaries are constantly being captured by those who have educated and qualified themselves in some good Commercial College. Write a letter or postal card to Mr. O. M. Powers, Principal of the Metropolitan Business College, Cor. Monroe St. & Michigan avenue, Chicago, for a catalogue.

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Arise or Chronic Inflammation of the Eyelids or of the Eye, and a 2nd stage, Inversion of the Lid, Scars, Ulcers, Ulcerations, Inflammation, Abscess, Pimples of Vision of one or both eyes, and Tumors of the Eye, Inflammation of the Ear, Ulceration or Catarrh, Internal or External, Deafness or Partial Deafness, or Hearing Noises, Thickened Drum, etc.
NERVOUS DEBILITY. Loss of Vital Force, Impotence, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Headache, the Eyes, Languor, Glaucoma, Depression of Spirit, Aversion to society, Fear of exertion, Lack of Confidence, Hallucinations, Unhappiness, and all the ills of Life, and a 3rd stage, and a 4th stage, and a 5th stage, and a 6th stage, and a 7th stage, and a 8th stage, and a 9th stage, and a 10th stage, and a 11th stage, and a 12th stage, and a 13th stage, and a 14th stage, and a 15th stage, and a 16th stage, and a 17th stage, and a 18th stage, and a 19th stage, and a 20th stage, and a 21st stage, and a 22nd stage, and a 23rd stage, and a 24th stage, and a 25th stage, and a 26th stage, and a 27th stage, and a 28th stage, and a 29th stage, and a 30th stage, and a 31st stage, and a 32nd stage, and a 33rd stage, and a 34th stage, and a 35th stage, and a 36th stage, and a 37th stage, and a 38th stage, and a 39th stage, and a 40th stage, and a 41st stage, and a 42nd stage, and a 43rd stage, and a 44th stage, and a 45th stage, and a 46th stage, and a 47th stage, and a 48th stage, and a 49th stage, and a 50th stage, and a 51st stage, and a 52nd stage, and a 53rd stage, and a 54th stage, and a 55th stage, and a 56th stage, and a 57th stage, and a 58th stage, and a 59th stage, and a 60th stage, and a 61st stage, and a 62nd stage, and a 63rd stage, and a 64th stage, and a 65th stage, and a 66th stage, and a 67th stage, and a 68th stage, and a 69th stage, and a 70th stage, and a 71st stage, and a 72nd stage, and a 73rd stage, and a 74th stage, and a 75th stage, and a 76th stage, and a 77th stage, and a 78th stage, and a 79th stage, and a 80th stage, and a 81st stage, and a 82nd stage, and a 83rd stage, and a 84th stage, and a 85th stage, and a 86th stage, and a 87th stage, and a 88th stage, and a 89th stage, and a 90th stage, and a 91st stage, and a 92nd stage, and a 93rd stage, and a 94th stage, and a 95th stage, and a 96th stage, and a 97th stage, and a 98th stage, and a 99th stage, and a 100th stage, and a 101st stage, and a 102nd stage, and a 103rd stage, and a 104th stage, and a 105th stage, and a 106th stage, and a 107th stage, and a 108th stage, and a 109th stage, and a 110th stage, and a 111th stage, and a 112th stage, and a 113th stage, and a 114th stage, and a 115th stage, and a 116th stage, and a 117th stage, and a 118th stage, and a 119th stage, and a 120th stage, and a 121st stage, and a 122nd stage, and a 123rd stage, and a 124th stage, and a 125th stage, and a 126th stage, and a 127th stage, and a 128th stage, and a 129th stage, and a 130th stage, and a 131st stage, and a 132nd stage, and a 133rd stage, and a 134th stage, and a 135th stage, and a 136th stage, and a 137th stage, and a 138th stage, and a 139th stage, and a 140th stage, and a 141st stage, and a 142nd stage, and a 143rd stage, and a 144th stage, and a 145th stage, and a 146th stage, and a 147th stage, and a 148th stage, and a 149th stage, and a 150th stage, and a 151st stage, and a 152nd stage, and a 153rd stage, and a 154th stage, and a 155th stage, and a 156th stage, and a 157th stage, and a 158th stage, and a 159th stage, and a 160th stage, and a 161st

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Latest Intelligence From All Parts of the World.

Every owner of cattle on the Cherokee strip in the Indian Territory has signed an agreement to vacate by Dec. 1, in accordance with President Harrison's proposed modified order.

Burglars tunneled under a bank in The Dalles, Ore., and blew open the vault. They secured about \$10,000.

Mrs. Hayes, about 50 years of age, wife of Dr. Charles C. Hayes, drowned herself in the Neponset river, at Hyde Park, Mass. The body was recovered and will be taken to Madison, Wis., where the father of the deceased, ex-Gov. Mills of Wisconsin, resides.

Fred C. Krebs, a 4-year-old son of Johanna Krebs, of Krebs, was sealed by falling into a bucket of hot water.

Peter McClary, a prominent resident of Chicago, Ill., was found dead lying across the bed at his home in Heart of the City. It is supposed to have been the cause of death.

James Casper, a laborer, aged 46, committed suicide in Chicago, by shooting himself in the head. He was despondent.

A dancing party in Oregon, Wis., ended in murder. John Alming and another young man quarreled over the attentions of a young woman. Alming was assaulted by his rival, who threw a brick, crushing in Alming's skull. A pursuing party was made up, but the pursuit was ineffectual. Threats of lynching were freely made.

Engel Westeven dropped dead at the home of his son in Schoolcraft, Mich. His death is supposed to have been the result of an assault and robbery a few days previous.

At Danvers, Ill., Thad Pennington, while drunk, placed Paul Hamey, aged 12, upon a blind broncho and lashed the animal. The broncho ran into a barbed wire fence and threw young Hamey off. The lad's thigh bone was broken and he was dragged along the barbed wire and so horribly lacerated that he will die. Pennington fled and has not been captured.

Ruth Ann Hilton, a colored lady, died in Chicago at the age of 109 years.

Joseph Salvage was killed and several persons badly injured by the falling of a brick wall at Allegheny, Pa.

John Sowders died at Riegelsville, N. J., at the advanced age of 90 years. He is said to have been the oldest Grand Army veteran in the United States.

The postoffice at Schoolcraft (Mich.) was broken into and about \$1,000 worth of stuff stolen. The safe was broken open and the iron cash drawer carried off.

The Bank of Madison, at Jackson, Tenn., has suspended. President White has made assignment of all his personal property for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities, \$200,000; assets, \$25,000.

The village of Kinnmont, Ont., was almost completely destroyed by fire. The fire started in Dunbar's hotel, and in a few hours the entire business portion of the village was destroyed, only two hotels and one store being left. The burned buildings were all wood.

Bridget Sheehan fell down an elevator on West Monroe street, Chicago, and received a fracture of the skull. She was taken to the county hospital, where the physicians pronounced her injuries fatal.

A Yeager, who was employed in a Chicago packing house, was badly scalded, and died shortly after at St. Luke's hospital.

The Rev. S. E. Berger, of Burlington, Ia., who was to have occupied a pulpit in Galena, got off the train at Leas, Ill., by mistake and next morning was found lying dead on the floor of his room at the hotel. The verdict of the jury was death by apoplexy.

The body of Heuben Beebe was found about six miles from Missouri Valley, Ia. He disappeared mysteriously three weeks ago. There is considerable speculation as to the cause of his death.

Edward T. Ryan, aged 18, and G. Barnard, aged 20, were instantly killed at Winchendon, Mass., by an electric-light wire coming in contact with an incandescent circuit. Both had hold of the wire. Barnard's hands were badly burned, and it is supposed that Ryan attempted to assist him and himself fell a victim.

It is believed that fifty lives were lost in the floods in the South of France. The driver and passengers of an omnibus going to Mayres are missing. It is feared that the conveyance was swept away by the flood and that all perished.

Andrew Schumacher, a 14-year-old employee at a box manufactory in Chicago, was caught in the shafting and instantly killed.

Miss Clara Gross was drowned at Parkersburg, W. Va., while rowing on the river.

The boiler of Robbins' sawmill at Middlepoint, near Lima, O., exploded, the engineer, John Burrows, being blown to pieces and a part of the building demolished.

Harry Stock, a blacksmith and a patient at the City Hospital, St. Louis, committed suicide by jumping off a high porch to the brick pavement below, breaking both legs in several places. He lived but a few hours, dying in terrible agony.

An unknown man with a dinner-pail and two bottles of whisky was killed on the tracks of the State street cable in Chicago. Both whisky bottles were broken. The man was a laborer about 50 years old.

Julia Neering, 46 years of age, cut her throat at Salt Lake.

The cholera has attacked the boys in Missouri Valley, Iowa, and great numbers have died already, with no apparent cessation of the epidemic.

At Sandridge, Ont., Arthur Bowyer, Charles McDonald, and Hugh Roney went out in a sail boat, intending to cross Stony Lake. In the afternoon men on the other side of the lake discovered the boat lying on its side with Arthur Bowyer hanging in the rigging drowned. The other two are missing and are supposed to have been drowned.

An unknown old man was run over and killed by a Lake Shore and Michigan Southern train in Chicago.

An immense gas well was struck in Washington County, Ohio. In three hours every acre of ground for a long distance was leaked.

Twenty Chinese were arrested near Fort Townsend by custom inspectors while attempting to enter the United States in a small boat.

Gertrude Eisenberg, aged 10 years, attempted to kill herself at Newark, N. J., because she thought she had been ill-treated by her father. She took poison and may die.

In the prize-fight in London between McAniff and Shavin the former was knocked out in the second round.

Miss Dot Horney, a young lady who was popular and prominent in church and society circles, shot herself through the heart in Fall-ton, Pa. She imagined she had to be sent to an insane asylum and preferred death.

There was a serious conflict at Coimbra, Portugal, between students and police, and some were killed and several wounded.

Brooke & Paugh's flour and feed were house, in Philadelphia, was burned. Loss, \$20,000.

Warren Blaisdell, aged 16, and Walter Tracy, started out on a squirrel hunt, near Waltham, Mass. In passing his gun over a wall Blaisdell somehow discharged it and received the full charge in the left side of his head. Tracy was badly burned by the powder. Blaisdell died within two hours.

Judge Stely, at Parkersburg, W. Va., overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Mrs. Jacob Morgan, who murdered her husband, and sentenced her to the penitentiary for life. The murder was committed so Mrs. Morgan might get all her husband's money and marry another man, who would not marry her without the money.

Jacob Anderson, a fisherman at the Celina reservoir near Lima, O., detected Jacob Botkin and Lewis Smith stealing his nets and, after calling upon them to surrender, opened fire on them and killed Botkin and wounded Smith mortally.

In a duel at Harzburg, Germany, between Lieut. Bliesstasser and Lieut. Garder, the former was killed. The duel was the result of a quarrel.

Burglars entered the residence of Frank Lynch, in Steubenville, Ohio, beat him into insensibility with an iron poker and then compelled his wife to give them all the money in the house.

Il. C. Hartwick, a widower 55 years old, was found dead in his room in Chicago.

Mrs. E. Shoenhart, of Coldwater, Mich., committed suicide while temporarily insane by taking a dose of Paris green.

Miss Little Byrd, of Elizabeth, a young lady engaged to be married, was fatally poisoned at Parkersburg, W. Va., by a young druggist who filled a prescription with poison instead of peppin.

John Stoby, an employee in a brick yard, in Chicago, accidentally fell into a clay crusher, and before it could be stopped was so seriously injured that death took place.

Heavy rain set in at Hot Springs, Ark., and increased steadily until there came a terrific water-pout. This together with the immense volume of water which rolled down the mountain side swelled the creek, and deluged the main thoroughfares and flooded the stores. The loss to property will amount to at least \$25,000.

The married women in the Cincinnati public schools have won a great victory. The board of education has reinstated as teachers the married women recently dropped from the rolls. The vote was 17 to 11, and this settles the fight which has been going on for a year.

Six distinct shocks of earthquake have been reported as occurring at Columbia, S. C. The last shock was noticeable for nearly a minute. A rumbling accompanied the shocks, which appeared to come from the south.

A prisoner in the Astoria, Ore., jail told the chief of police that three brothers by the name of Whitefield, who are in jail for petty offenses, had confessed to him that they murdered a man named Crosby in Tacoma, Washington, about a year ago. The Whitefields came from Grand Rapids, Mich.

An explosion occurred on the steamer Pandora at Armstrong's shipyard at New-castle, England. Twelve persons employed at the steamer were so badly killed by the escaping steam that they will die.

A Swedish girl, employed by William A. Green, Chicago, was found dead in bed from asphyxiation. Her name was Annie Marie Carlson and she had been in this country but five weeks.

Charles Locket, car inspector at Rio Grande Western shops at Salt Lake, Utah, was shot and mortally wounded by John Snelson, his foreman.

These are one day's casualties in Cincinnati: William Mack killed by a fall from the fifth story of a harness factory; Charles Dicks killed by a fall of forty feet from a roof on Walnut Hills; Henry Eckart, driver, killed by being run over by his loaded wagon; Amanda Hendricks, colored, mortally wounded by Mary Manley, colored.

James Gifford, a farmer of Deerfield, Mich., received \$90 back pension and immediately commenced a debauch. Recently he entered the room where six children were sleeping and was in the act of plunging a knife into his son, when he was discovered and disarmed.

The epidemic of suicide continues in Berlin, Germany. A sensation was created by the discovery that Major Norman, Commandant of the Cadet School, had killed himself by taking poison. To make his work doubly sure, after having swallowed the poison he opened the arteries in his arms.

The River Rhone in France rose nineteen feet, and the town of Beaune was flooded.

At Vallergangue, the river overflowed its banks and undermined a portion of a cemetery. Coffins were washed out and with their contents floated down the river. At Aubenas a dyke collapsed and three persons were killed.

At a wedding in Berlin, Germany, the room was lighted with kerosene lamps, and suddenly a hanging lamp exploded and the burning oil fell on the guests. In an instant nearly all the guests were on fire, and as they rushed to escape they set the others on fire. The scene was terrible. The bride alone escaped serious injury, but the bride-room has been terribly burned.

Four masked robbers entered the house of John Krimm, an aged farmer living near Gibsonville, Ohio, struck him and his aged wife with a blunt instrument, robbed the house and escaped. The old man died from his injuries. No clue has been obtained that is likely to lead to the identity of the robbers.

By the derailing of a train between Florence and Fiesole, Italy, five persons were killed and twenty injured. King Humbert and Queen Margaret were about to start for the races, but upon learning of the disaster they immediately proceeded to the scene of the accident, where they personally directed the care of the injured.

John Roccut, a carpenter, while at work on the Farwell building, Chicago, fell from the fourth story to the ground and sustained fatal injuries. Roccut was a Frenchman, 30 years old.

Two men stopped a carriage on Jefferson avenue, Detroit, Mich., in which George Keiter and Miss Mary Murphy were riding and robbed the latter of a \$200 diamond pin and Mr. Keiter of \$25 in cash. They over-looked \$8,000 which Mr. Keiter had attached to a string about his neck.

Michael Hagerty, the victim of, Connoton's deadly aim, has succumbed to his injuries. He died at the Presbyterian hospital, Chicago. His death was caused by blood-poisoning, superinduced by the bullet wound in his breast.

In the town of Stockbridge, N. Y., John Streeter was brutally murdered by some unknown persons, supposed to be his henchmen, whom he was just about paying off. Streeter's body was found some distance from his home in the field. A large amount of money was taken from his person.

George Vorney, a wealthy broker of Winterset, Ia., fell dead while waiting in a bar-shop for a slave.

A FEW TRAIN WRECKS

FATAL TAIL-END COLLISION IN NEBRASKA—SMASH-UP IN OHIO.

Made a Slick Escape—Leonard Perrin Arrested—Shot and Robbed—Other Telegrams.

Accidents on the Rail.

Charles Chener, a clerk in the International Hotel at Rapid City, S. D., was killed and John Roehford of Rapid City seriously injured in a tail-end collision on the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Road nine miles west of Cody, Neb. Some of the cars caught fire after the wreck, and Chener's body was badly burned.

A railroad accident occurred at Waucausa, Idaho, eight miles east of Shoshone, on the Oregon Short Line. The station is the passing point of the Union Pacific fast mail trains. The east-bound pulled into the station on time and side-tracked. A minute after the west-bound ran in. The switch to the main track was closed, and the train ran ahead into the east-bound, telescoping the train and wrecking both engines. It was first reported that twenty persons were killed, but by later advices it is learned that no one was injured.

The express passenger train of the Baltimore and Ohio and Southwestern, going west, ran into the rear of a construction train that had not wholly got on to the side track at Madisonville, O. Engineer Clifton and Fireman J. W. Hough jumped. The engineer escaped with bruises, but the fireman struck on his head on a coal car and died in fifteen minutes. The engine and postal cars were wrecked. The passengers escaped injury.

His Lamentous Sudden Left Him. William Washington was convicted of breaking into the house of William Hedelle, at Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 25. He was sentenced to nine years in State's prison at Jackson. He was taken into the clerk's office while his appeal, Clifford Lee, who turned State's evidence, was being sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary. During the temporary absence from the room of the clerk Washington jumped through the window to the hall and made good his escape. He had been walking with a cane and appeared to be lame previous to his escape.

Leonard Perrin, stepfather of Phelps Perrin, the young man who is now serving a term in the penitentiary for being implicated in the Hurley (Wis.) bank robbery, was arrested and required to give heavy bonds in a civil suit just brought against him by the United States Express company. The charge is that the elder Perrin has converted to his own use a part of the stolen money. The old man was arrested at Oshkosh. A charge of conspiracy in the bank robbery is still pending against Mr. Perrin.

Shot and Robbed. I. G. Mattaine, a jeweler, was held up and robbed of \$30 and a watch and then shot and seriously wounded at Kansas City, at 12:30 o'clock in the morning. While passing along on Main avenue a man stepped out of a house and asked him to come in and assist him to take care of a sick friend. When he went in a man, who was lying on the floor, jumped up and caught hold of him. He resisted and one of them shot him in the side. They then robbed him and made their escape.

A Few Fires. Fire broke out in Eddy Bros. & Co.'s lumber yard, located in the northern part of Bay City, Mich. The flames spread rapidly from one stock to another and before they were controlled 3,000,000 feet of choice lumber had been destroyed, 1,000,000 feet of which had been bargained for at \$20 per thousand. The company estimates the loss at \$20,000, nearly covered by insurance.

A disastrous fire occurred at Menasha, Wis., in which the grocery store of J. J. Marshall, H. A. Bank's harness shop, E. J. Rued's bakery, and an empty building were destroyed. The entire loss is estimated at \$4,000, with a total insurance of \$1,750.

Fire at Odessa, Ont., destroyed T. W. Millsap's general store, Bond's dry-goods and general store, and Murphy & Son's boot and shoe store.

A Frustrated Murder. Thomas Belcham, an old resident and business man of Bloomington, Ill., came near losing his life. He spent the evening at home playing cards and retired early. On awakening he scratched a match, when the room was filled with a solid sheet of flame. He was badly scorched and burned about the hands and feet, but managed to extinguish the fire, which had extended to the bed-clothing. He found that the carpet and other things in the room had been saturated with oil and had evidently been done during the night. Mr. Belcham has left the house and taken a room in another part of the town, believing that he is threatened with death where he has lived. He states he has found poison bottles about the house, and that his physician says that he has been the victim of slow poisons. Belcham has recently had domestic troubles and his life is heavily insured.

Disposed of His Wife for \$100. Mary Mathey married Andy Jones at Youngstown, Pa., three years ago. She is 40 years old. Recently she eloped with Andy Frank, aged 20, they going to Connelville. The husband obtained a warrant for them and caused their arrest, and when they were brought to Uniontown the woman said she had \$100 in bank at Connelville which she offered Jones if he would let her go. He got the money and gave her a release, and the woman and her boy lover left in peace.

Victim of the Deadly Frog. Martin Coughlin, a Northwestern railroad switchman in Chicago, was run over and killed. His foot became wedged in a frog and he could not remove it before a train had overtaken him. Both legs were cut off at the knees. The injured man was carried to the railroad dispensary and died in a few hours. From the time he was struck he received no medical attention for two hours. He was 31 years old and came recently from Cleveland, O.

Work of Two Brutal Detectives. John Mahoney and Peter Murphy, two private detectives of Columbus, O., were arrested and bound over to the grand jury for almost killing Joseph Barker of Washington Court House, O. They saw Barker standing in a saloon at the latter place and mistook him for Marvin Kuhns, a notorious horse-thief, whom they were after. They attacked him with their maces and beat him into insensibility, and then found out their mistake. Barker's skull is, it is thought, fractured, and he cannot see. His recovery is doubtful. Suit for \$8,000 damages was also brought against Mahoney and Murphy.

The Fire Record.

A fire which broke out at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon in the dry kiln of the John Itt Davis Lumber Company at Phillips, Wis., for a time threatened the destruction of the entire city, and fire companies were summoned from Ashland and Medford. Favorable winds kept the flames from the mill and great lumber piles, and after several hours' work the firemen succeeded in getting the flames under control.

No accurate estimate of the loss can be obtained. Estimates vary from \$30,000 to \$50,000. There was no loss of life. Half a dozen firemen and several merchants who were fighting the flames were burned, but none of them seriously.

One of the firemen said: "Nothing but an almost miraculous shift of wind, which amounted to a gale and was sending a shower of blazing brands over every roof in the place, saved the town from total destruction. Every man who had a roof stood guard up on it pouring out the buckets of water handed up from below by his wife and sometimes by little children. Everybody seemed panic-stricken and many women and children fled to the woods in alarm when the fire raged fiercely, thinking they could save nothing but their lives."

The Horroville mill at Norton, Mass., was burned together with a storehouse and two-story tenement house. Fire was discovered in the spinning-room. Loss, \$75,000 to \$100,000; insurance not known.

Morris Butler's fur-dressing establishment in New York was, together with other tenants, burned out. Loss, \$30,000.

The saw-mill of the Van Housen Manufacturing company at Watertown, North Wisconsin, was burned. Loss, \$4,000.

A Clerical Counterfeiter. The Rev. A. M. De Ford, a minister from Hortonville, Wis., occupies a cell at the county jail in Milwaukee in default of \$2,000 bail.

The reverend gentleman was on his way to Whitewater to attend the Methodist conference when he was arrested. For five years he has been connected with the Methodist church in Wisconsin, and so enjoyed the confidence of the people that they had unanimously signed a call asking the Whitewater Conference to return to them. That their confidence in him was misplaced is quite evident from the testimony produced at his preliminary examination. Mutilated bills of various denominations found on his person were offered in evidence. There were good bills of \$10 and \$20 denominations from which the corners had been cut to be pasted on bills of smaller denomination, two dollar bills thus raised to \$10 and \$20 having also been found with him. On his person too, were found a pair of scissors, two sharp knives, and a bottle of muckilage, all of which had their part in transforming the bills. The scheme is a novel device which old counterfeiters might practice with even less success than the reverend gentleman, for according to advices received he found victims for his game in both Oshkosh and Fond du Lac, and a United States officer will leave for those places to find further evidence of De Ford's evil.

A Storm in Northern Michigan. A gentleman who has returned from Gogebish county, Mich., gives a thrilling account of the ravages of the recent storm in a district remote from any telegraph station. A terrific wind and hailstorm prevailed for half an hour throughout a section eighteen miles long by one mile wide. Every spear of grass and grain was beaten down and destroyed, and the ice covered the ground six to eight inches deep. This was just at the harvest time, and 500 farmers are in absolute want and in danger of starvation.

The path of the storm was through Selie, Bloomfield and Paris townships. One farmer lost 600 acres of crops worth \$10,000. The total loss in crops, stock and other property by the storm is estimated at not less than \$300,000. John Phillips, Charles E. Thompson, and T. W. Hubbard, prominent citizens of the devastated area, have called a meeting for the purpose of planning some means of obtaining immediate relief for the sufferers. Many in other sections have suffered severe loss, but have quietly gone to work, hoping in some way to tide their affairs over to another season.

Brothers Fight a Duel. A duel to the death between two brothers was fought in Noel's saloon on Genesee avenue, in the business center of Saginaw, Mich. The men were William H. Palmer and Alfred Palmer, who have been residents of Saginaw for twelve years. Alfred being engaged in draying and owning the horses and wagon. The brothers have been quarreling at different times of late over a trivial matter, but were on friendly terms just then and had been drinking and playing cards together. At 3 o'clock William cornered Alfred in a back room and going to the door of the saloon where his brother was, called out "Where is the man who wants to shoot me?" In an instant Alfred drew from his hip pocket a revolver and aimed at William. The latter instantly raised his gun, pulled the trigger, and sent a ball directly through Alfred's heart, and as he fell the bullet from his revolver sped past his brother's head and was buried in the wall. The murderer was immediately arrested and refuses to speak of the tragedy. The victim was 32 years old and unmarried.

Ten Days Without Food or Water. Mr. Watts, the sole survivor of the wrecked Meewath, was placed in the Winnipeg Hospital. The doctors say he will live, although he was for ten days lashed to a drifting log, exposed to the sun and without food or water. The doctors say his recovery is a miracle. The lost officers are well known. Rene De Beaugren was a member of a Montreal family and his father was a well known Canadian statesman. Oliver Morphy, the other man lost, was well known in aquatic circles. He was a member of the Argonauts, Toronto, crew who won the championship of America.

Fleishah Murder. A savage murder was committed at Matchtown, on the outskirts of Merchantsville, N. J. Mrs. Annie Miller, wife of John Miller, was found in a clump of bushes with her throat cut from ear to ear. The crime resembles in many particulars the murder of Annie Leconey a year ago, and the negro, Francis Lingo, who was first arrested for that crime is now in custody, with overwhelming proof of guilt in this last butchering.

Shot by an Insane Relative. Samuel H. Curry, president and general manager of the Marisba Creamery Company, was shot and probably fatally wounded at Marisba, Ill., near the residence of George Nevins, his father-in-law, by Thomas Nevins, a brother of George Nevins, who has been of unsound mind for some time past. As soon as Nevins saw Curry approaching he drew a pistol and shot him, the bullet passing through his abdomen. Nevins fled and was followed by Charles Held, the doctor, with a shot-gun. The fleeing man fired twice at his pursuer, inflicting a slight wound. He was captured and taken to Belleville jail. No cause is known for the tragedy. Nevins is a very wealthy man, a bachelor, and 60 years old.

EIGHT MEN KILLED.

TWO TRAINS ON THE B. & O. COLLIDE WITH FATAL EFFECT.

Wreck on the Pittsburg and Western—Suicide or Murder?—Two Fires—Other Disasters.

A Careless Youth.

The folly of railroads trusting the lives and limbs of passengers and employees to the care of mere boys was illustrated again at Zanesville, O., when the carelessness of the telegraph operator (a mere boy) in falling to deliver a train order resulted in the killing of eight men: John Buckingham, engineer; William Firestone, fireman; F. F. Baker, brakeman; John Cochran, Benjamin Smart, Glen Bush, George Stoneburner, Tom McCrary and a man whose name is unknown, and who is supposed to have been a tramp stealing a ride. The accident occurred a few miles from Zanesville on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Orders were given at Pleasant Valley to an east and west bound train to meet and pass at Blackland but the operator carelessly allowed the east bound train to leave without orders. The trains came together on a sharp curve, running at a high rate of speed. They dashed into each other with a terrific crash, piling up engines and cars in a mass of twisted iron and splinters. The operator who caused the wreck has not been seen since. The loss will be about \$100,000. It took almost the entire day to clear the tracks.

Murder or Suicide. Two young men, one dead and the other dying, were found in a box-car at Cheyenne, Wyo. A bullet hole in the right temple of each man and a revolver with two empty chambers found in the car partly tells the story. The dead man was stylishly dressed and on his shirt front was stamped the name "W. H. Emerson." In his pockets were found 25 cents and two diamond studs. He was perhaps 20 years old.

The other man is still alive, but is dying and has regained consciousness. There is a bullet wound in his head in exactly the same location as in that of the dead man. On his person was found a pocketbook with the name "Ross S. Fishbaugh" stamped in gilt on the cover, and two letters recommending R. S. Fishbaugh as an honest, competent clerk; one dated at St. Joseph, Mo., September 22d. Two theories are held. One that the man committed suicide and the other that they were shot while asleep and robbed.

Two Blazes. Grace Mission Presbyterian Church, in Peoria, Ill., was destroyed by fire. Owing to cool weather the furnace had been started up and the fire communicated from this. It broke out during the time of morning service and created a wild stampede, but fortunately no one was injured. The church building was a frame one, built eight years ago, and was valued at \$12,000; insurance \$7,500. It will be rebuilt of brick or stone.

The old warehouse of Snyder's Ricewood Distillery, at Milton, Ky., burned with contents, 1,500 barrels of tax-paid whisky. Five engines crossed over on the ferry from Madison, Ind., and prevented the spread of flames to other buildings. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. The property belonged to Levy & Bro., Cincinnati, who had it insured.

Wreck on the Pittsburg and Western. A south-bound freight train on the Pittsburg and Western railroad leaped the trestle at Shepperville, Pa., killing Fireman Elias Elder and Brakeman Shreckengost and presumably fatally injuring Engineer Frank Wood. The train met on the sharp curve and the west-bound train had just emerged from a piece of woods, so that neither was checked in speed. The engines crashed together with awful force, and the freight cars to the number of twenty-five were piled up. The track was just cleared seven hours afterward.

Burglars Make a Raid. Three thieves, two white and one colored, took advantage of the absence from home of the family of H. B. Clark, in Kansas City, and stole several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry and clothing. They were next heard of at the residence of W. H. Stevens, where they secured \$500 worth of jewelry. At the house of J. W. English they ransacked the lower rooms when Lucas Washington, the colored coachman, surprised them at their work. He put his head through the window to see what they were doing. One of the intruders fell at him and he withdrew. Officer Trolly heard the shot and arrived just as the thieves were making their escape. He gave chase and caught John O'Brien, alias "Tony Reed, the Kid," a noted St. Louis thief. The others escaped.

Soldied Half a Dozen Women. Mrs. Wilmet, a widow, applied at police headquarters in Cincinnati for the arrest of Joseph Ong on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. Ong is a big, stout and has victimized several women for various amounts of money. The accused was married eleven years ago to a woman on Providence street. Last March he advertised for a wife with a small capital to invest in a safe business. Mrs. Wilmet answered the advertisement and Ong succeeded in getting \$115 from her and then left town without making her his wife. He returned about two months ago and victimized several other women for various amounts, and went to Indianapolis, where he married a young German girl. He got what money the girl had and deserted her.

Our Tariff and the Emperors. The McKinley bill has injured the glove industry in Chemnitz, Germany, and many of the factories, together with the stocking hercabouts, contemplate working with their forces. The workmen are violent in their expressions against America, and the employers are hopeless.

The London newspapers are returning fresh to the subject. They declare that the recent conference between Count Kalnoky and Chancellor Caprivi have been largely occupied by a discussion of the best means to be adopted to secure retaliation. On one point they are decided—when America cannot be allowed to exclude European manufactures from her markets and still have free access to those of the Old World.

Hazing Cure Caught a Tartar. A young Russian named Stanislas Kulchewski, who came to Erie, Pa., recently, to get an education at a college, was jailed under a charge of attempted murder. Some of the members annoyed him and he punished one of them. Seeing four or five larger boys approach he drew a knife and without warning plunged it twice into one of them, named Louis Kerns. Adam Bach was cut down and Adam Halden was slashed in the throat and came near having his jugular severed.

The village of Ruthy, Switzerland, was almost destroyed by fire, 200 houses being burned down.

WISCONSIN NEWS.

—William Wright fell under a train at Waukesha and received fatal injuries.

—The State Association of Undertakers held its annual session at Milwaukee.

—Two inches of snow fell at Butler and Glidden on the Wisconsin Central.

—The Star Roller mill, at Waupaca, has failed, as a result of the bank failure there.

—Henry Van Slyke, insane, drowned himself by jumping from the bridge at Wausau.

—The hay press of C. M. Fencel, at Weyauwega, was burned. Loss, \$2,400; insurance, \$600.

—J. A. Winn has been acquitted of killing Thomas Costes in a saloon at Antigo last November.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, of Westport, is dead. She was a native of Scotland and was 101 years old.

—Hog cholera epidemic in some parts of the state. A. H. Pines, of Kent, lost nearly an entire herd of 200 head.

—The Deo Line railroad people applied for the right of way through government lands in Northern Wisconsin.

—Two boys at La Crosse—Sagan Hansen and Emil Albrecht—broke into Charles Miller's laundry and robbed the safe of \$125.

The St. Paul Railroad company has completed its line of survey from Lyn to Thorp. It will cause a big boom in real estate.

—Julius Gruell, a farmer's boy of the town of Milwaukee, was killed by a train while he was driving a cow along the track.

FOR THE LADIES.

INTERESTING AND PROFITABLE READING FOR THE TENDER SEX.

Aiming High—The Aspiring Girl of To-day—Ages of Husband and Wife—Other items.

A Happy Marriage.
He loved a maid,
But half afraid,
He never told his passion.
Of course, she knew,
But, bashful too,
She waited, woman fashion.

At last one day,
The gossip says,
While they were idly chatting,
A mouse pelted,
Then by their feet
And shot across the matting.

He was no near
That wild with fear,
She threw her arms about him.
He clasped her tight
And soothed her fright—
How could she ever doubt him?

His courage rose,
You may suppose,
After that fearful danger.
This week the same
Pair chose a name
To give a little stranger.

Fashion Notes.

There is a rage for the golden tints, both in evening dress and millinery. Many of the imported house toilets for autumn are ribbon-trimmed, and none of the ribbons are wide.

Rich striped corded ribbons, finished at one edge with small silk tags, is a popular trimming for fall materials. Navy blue is a very fashionable color, and it will appear among many of the stylish street and carriage dresses during the present season.

Skirts of walking dresses are slightly shorter than they were, sleeves less high and bouffant, bonnets a trifle larger and shoes less pointed.

Although the jettied wrap is less popular than a season or two ago, yet very many handsome garments are garnished with beaded nets and jets. Beautiful Greek ten-gowns are made of cream-white very sheer woolen combined with cream armure silk with polka-dotted stripes in white satin.

Yokes are as much used for wraps as for dress waists, and are often covered with rich devices in passementerie. Others are framed in feather bands.

The princess dress finds increasing favor, but it must be borne in mind that the polonaise does not look so well under an out-of-door jacket as a skirt which does not open up the front.

Most of the demi-season wraps are finished with a Medici collar of velvet. Ostle feather trimming also edges a great many of the dressy half-fitting capes which have but lately appeared.

Some new very fine French flannels, both plain and fancy, are exhibited, designed for princess wrappers, easy gowns and tennis suits. Some of these show fine arabesques of rich coloring over neutral grounds.

Foundation skirts are cut scant and quite plain in front in order that the double one may fit properly. This, as a rule, consists of one or two straight breadths drawn back over the hips or slightly draped by means of a few plaits and falling down in easy folds at the back.

Eat Before Going to Bed.

Most students and women who are troubled with insomnia are dyspeptic, and they should therefore eat before going to bed, having put aside work entirely at least an hour before. If they are not hungry, they should simply be instructed to eat; and if they are hungry, they should eat whatever they want, says a medical journal. A glass of milk and a biscuit is sometimes all that can be taken at first, or a mashed potato buttered. If possible, the night meal should be taken in another room than the sleeping apartment, and for men in the city it will be found advantageous to go out to a restaurant. Before eating, however, a bath should be taken, preferably cold or cool, which should be given with a sponge or stiff brush, and the body thoroughly rubbed off with a coarse towel afterward. The bath need not be more than five minutes in duration. Further than this, the patient should go to bed at the same hour every night, and arise at the same hour every morning. There is a popular superstition that grown people should not eat immediately before going to sleep; that it will give them indigestion or nightmare, or both. The writer cannot see why adults should be so very different in this respect from babies. The average person should be in bed seven or eight hours, which is time enough for the digestion of almost anything edible. In our American life, the digestion carried on through sleep probably has the better chance for thoroughness.

The Aspiring Girl of To-day.

She is bright and ambitious; she looks out at the workers in the world and thinks that if she were among them she would make a great success, and that reward of fame—money—would come to her in plenty.

But, ought you to go? May not the ill-work for you be in your home? May not the reward of industry be a sense of duty done, and the love of those around you? We are all too prone to accept these rewards as commonplace and only what should come to us, whereas they are, dear girls, the brightest jewels that shine in the crown of woman. Look at home. On the work that is waiting for you there. Do not underestimate its value. Whatever it is, do it with a willing heart and a quick hand. Think it your pleasure to do it well. Make it your delight to be so successful that the home people will praise you. And if sometimes you give a thought to the

big gay world, where each is for herself and only God for all, be ashamed of the high you give, remembering that you are working where God thinks it best for you to do so; and that you only merit displeasure when you scorn your work, or do it as do those who think eye-service of value. Don't, don't, dear girl, rush away from your home. Think it all out first and see where your mother needs you. Then, after all, you get a better reward than any other worker, for you receive the blessing of God and the loving thanks of a mother.

An Elevated Aim.

If I were a girl, I would have an aim in life. I would set my mark high, and would not fall short of it. The adage, "Where there's a will there's a way," is as true as steel. I would keep good company or none at all. I would read good books, such as would enlarge my mind and fit me for a higher life. I would be truthful in my actions as well as in my words. I would keep a diary, for it might be useful as well as a pleasure in later years. I would show people that being a girl did not keep me from possessing good common sense and a sound mind. I would never let one of the opposite sex overreach me in climbing the "Hill of Solence." I would choose for a husband, if I chose any, a man of unblemished character. I would learn the law of kindness. I would continually seek the companionship of the three graces, perseverance, forbearance and endurance, until I became familiar with each of them, for a woman having these for armor is well equipped for the journey of life. I would wear the dress of modesty, with a neat-fitting cap of discretion. I would lace shoes of caution upon my feet, so I might walk the "imperial highway" with womanly dignity. I would encase my hands in gloves of good works sewed with threads of doctress. Over those I would throw a wrap of fatherly protection.—Woman's Work.

Ages of Man and Wife.

It is always better for a man to be several years the senior of his wife. And I'll tell you why. The average girl who marries—God bless her—stays at home, and makes a home a blissful abiding place for her husband and her children. The man goes out into the world and has the responsibility of caring for those who are at home; and yet, time does not seem to set its seal on him as it does on a woman. The little cares of life ruffle her, and too often make her look, as we say, "old before her time." Now, even when this does not happen, she does proportionately grow old in appearance sooner than a man, and for that reason she wants to take the benefit of the doubt and let him have the added years to start with. Then, too, you should desire to keep your heart and mind young; to be his intellectual companion, and this is much easier when your husband is old enough to be "the guide, philosopher and friend." The love of a woman to her husband always has a little of the maternal in it—that is right and tender—but she does not wish to be mistaken for his mother.

Be wise, and marry a man older than yourself; one who has seen life in its many phases and who can guide you over the rocky places; one who has learned that it is not always wise to obey impulse, but that any important duty should be well thought over.—E.

The Women Ostracised.

In Samon the women were much respected and every village had its patroness, usually the chief's daughter, who represented the community at the civil and religious feasts. Introduced strangers to the tribe, and diffused general happiness by her cheerful demeanor and radiant beauty, says a writer. But elsewhere the women, though as a rule well treated, were regarded as greatly inferior to the men. At the religious ceremonies the former were non, or profane; the latter ra, or sacred; and most of the interdictions of things tabooed fell on the weaker sex.

The women never shared the family meal and they were regarded as common property in the households of the chiefs, where polygamy was the rule. Before the arrival of the Europeans infanticide was systematically practiced; in Tahiti and some other groups there existed a special caste among whom this custom was even regarded as a duty. Hence doubtless arose the habit of adopting strange children almost universal in Tahiti, where it gave rise to all manner of complications connected with the tenure and inheritance of property.

Rich American Women.

A list of the twenty-seven wealthiest women in the United States is published, in which the first place is given to Mrs. Hettie Green, of New York, who is credited with a fortune of \$40,000,000 in her own right; Miss Eliza both Garrett comes next, with \$20,000,000; Mrs. Terry, \$20,000,000; Mrs. Mark Hopkins, \$20,000,000; Mrs. Edwin Stevens, \$15,000,000; Mrs. John O. Green, \$10,000,000; Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick of Chicago, \$10,000,000; Mrs. John Jacob Astor, \$8,000,000; Mrs. John Ray Barton, of Philadelphia, \$7,000,000; Mrs. Thomas A. Scott, widow of the railroad president, \$5,000,000; Mrs. William Armour of Chicago, daughter of Silas Cobb, \$5,000,000; while Mrs. Joseph Harrison, Mrs. Josephine Ayer, Mrs. Jane Brown, Mrs. W. E. Dodge and the daughters of Francis A. Drexel of Philadelphia are worth \$4,000,000 each; Mrs. Robert Goolot and Mrs. Jaye pay taxes on \$3,000,000 apiece. It remains, however, for Mrs. Terry's baby daughter, not over three years old, to distance all competitors, with wealth in her own right valued at \$50,000,000.

THE CAMP FIRE.

SOME FACTS IN REGARD TO THE SERVICE PENSION BILL.

The First Shot—The Prisoners of War—Items and Reminiscences of Interest to Veterans.

A Few Facts.

The shriek set up by the soldiers upon the passage of the Disability Pension Bill has begun to subside. Only the more bitter and irreconcilable of the malignants keep up the clamor. Those who hate Union soldiers because they served the Union, and the subsidized agents of British free trade, still harp away about "bounty-jumpers," "skulkers," "eleventh-hour big bounty men," "ravenously pension sharks," and the other epithets in their vocabulary of billingsgate. But the good sense and love of justice of the country commend the measure, and as its provisions come to be better understood, it rapidly gains in favor.

Everybody but these blatant irreconcilables now freely admits:

1. That a widow of a man who gave his life to the preservation of the country should be pensioned, and also his minor children.
2. That if he left no widow, his dependent mother or father should be pensioned, because his death deprived them of his support.
3. That the broken-down veterans of that terrible war, all of whom have passed the meridian of life, should be cared for in their old age and weakness by the great and rich country they saved at such cost to themselves.
4. That the amount required to do this does not enter into the question. If it is right it should be done, no matter how much it costs, and certainly a wealthy prosperous Nation of 60,000,000 people can better afford to pay \$150,000,000 a year for this worthy purpose, than the war-burdened 25,000,000 in the North could afford to pay, as they did, almost double that amount per annum to the money-lenders, for years after the war.

The Prisoners.

Patrick Sheehan, 58th Mass., says that some 24 years ago the gates of Libby Prison closed against six of us fine men as ever carried a musket in defense of their country. Out of the six but one remains to tell the tale of the many hardships endured in Libby, Andersonville and Florence prisons. The writer himself had six months of prison life, but with the aid of friends and the faithful nursing of a good, kind wife and family he was restored partially to health, but will never again be able to do a day's work. When he was paroled from Florence he was covered with vermin, had neither coat, hat, nor shoes. When he arrived at Fall River, Mass., had it not been for the kindness of Miss Young, an estimable lady of the Soldiers' Aid Society, he would not have been alive to-day.

Samuel H. Evislizer, 92nd Ohio, served in the old Fourteenth corps, Second Brigade, Third Division, and marched with Sherman to the sea. He was a prisoner seven months and 12 days, and thinks that Congress should do something for the relief of the prisoners, for no man can tell what they endured in the hell-holes of the South. The writer at one time was fortunate enough to get a piece of steak cut from a dog, and can say truthfully that it tasted mighty nice to a hungry man.

The First Shot.

I saw an article in a paper recently headed "The Last Shot," fired on the battlefield of Chickamauga. I will relate a little incident connected with the battle of Chickamauga, in which I believe was fired the first shot of that battle. We were camped at Rossville for a week or ten days prior to the battle. On Friday afternoon our brigade, commanded by Gen. Whitaker, crossed Mission Ridge, and after marching about five miles in a southeasterly direction, we were halted just as the head of the column arrived at the fork of a small creek. (I suppose it was Chickamauga creek), and ordered to rest.

While resting, Gen. Whitaker and staff, without any advance guard, rode their horses down into the creek and let them drink, while we chatted as if nothing was about to happen. After resting ten or fifteen minutes the bugle sounded "forward," and before the general and staff had reached the other bank, a sharp report of a rifle was heard, which sent the general and his staff back again, much quicker than they went over. The bullet struck Tommy Reynolds, a drummer boy of our regiment, upon the folds of his rubber blanket which he had hung over his shoulder. It sent him staggering backward about six feet, but he gathered himself up without falling and picked up the bullet, exclaiming as he did so:

"I will take care of that!"

This occurred about 5 o'clock Friday afternoon, and we had several little skirmishes with the rebels during the night. On Saturday the battle proper commenced.—E. B. Dwyer, 96th Ill.

With Sheridan.

Mark K. Knoop, 8th Ohio Cav., was one of Sheridan's escort on his famous ride. His horse had given out a short time before and he was in the dismounted camp at Martinsburg. On the morning of Oct. 18, while at headquarters, he found that there were some horses to go to the front, and he and his chum secured one each. Some 30 or 40 men were formed in line at the depot and when the train came in from Washington they started for Winchester with Sheridan, arriving there in the evening. Sheridan stopped at Winchester and the men camped

south of the town. The next morning they were awakened by the artillery at Cedar Creek, got their breakfast, and by that time Sheridan had come out to the camp. They immediately started for the field, and a hard ride followed. When they got out eight miles, or at the edge of Old Town, Sheridan commanded a halt and ordered his men to form across the Valley on the left of the road, and drive back the stragglers. Comrade Knoop was within 15 feet of the General when he gave the order, and none of his men went any farther with him, for he wheeled his horse and started off in a run. It was just two and a half miles from where he left his men to where the line was reformed in the afternoon. Knoop was up the Valley about three years ago, and went over the ground. He found it was just 10 1/2 miles from Winchester to where the line was reformed after Sheridan got there.

Around Gettysburg.

D. C. Davis, Co. H, 1st Vt. Cav., gives Farnsworth's charge as he saw it. He, with others of his company, were standing near Gen. Kilpatrick. Farnsworth came up and Kilpatrick addressed him excitedly, swearing as only he knew how, and urging Farnsworth to charge. Farnsworth turned away and mounted his horse, and by the time he reached the position of the 1st Vt. Cav., to the right of the Emmitsburg pike, the writer was there, and all were mounted. The General led them across a road, down into a field, on to the skirmish-line, across another road to a log house, where Co's B and H formed in line and started on a charge across a field to a stone wall. They overtook the rebels, just as they reached the second stone wall; some of the men started back with prisoners, and the rest went on across the third field with the General to the next stone wall, which was a little toward the left. It was between the last two walls that the General was killed. The battery opened upon them and the men scattered; the writer, and others, led their horses back into the brush by the second stone wall, and followed a brook, which led them to the woods, and they got back by sundown. Co. H lost 17 killed and wounded out of 40 men, and 22 horses.

The Union Veterans Legion.

This organization is having a big boom. New encampments are being organized in many sections of the country, particularly in the East. Among the latest places in which organizations have been perfected or are in course of formation, are Washington, D. C., New York, Brooklyn, Boston, New Bedford, Mass., Harrisburg, Scranton, Elmira, N. Y., and Philadelphia. Encampments are now formed in fifteen states of the Union. In the language of the Colonel commander of the Washington, D. C., organization, the officers of which are the officers of the Union Veterans' Union in that city, "The Grand Army of the Republic, which admits to membership all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, may be considered a first degree rank of veterans' societies. The Union Veterans' Union, which requires a service record, in the front, of not less than six months, is a second degree organization; while the Union Veterans League requires at least a two-years' service record of the men who enlisted before the local boundaries were paid.

Death of Gen. John S. Crocker.

Gen. John S. Crocker, for the last quarter of a century Warden of the United States Jail in the District of Columbia, died at his residence in Washington after a protracted illness. During his incumbency of the Warden's post two notable events have occurred: The first being the decapitation by the rope of a condemned wife-murderer, the second instance in criminal history, the first having occurred at London, Eng., in 1763; and the execution of Guitreau for the assassination of President James A. Garfield. Before his appointment to the position of Warden Gen. Crocker saw active service in the army, and at Gettysburg he was in command of the One Hundred and Third Regiment of New York Volunteers. This regiment made a determined resistance and withstood a desperate attack in the "bloody angle," all of which was recently detailed by Gen. Crocker at the dedication exercises a few days ago of a monument erected by the survivors of that contest.

The Mother's Keepake.

There is an old lady living in Clay county, Illinois, a soldier's mother, whose son died while in the war. She (his mother) has a good-sized piece of regular army hardware, which she has kept for twenty-nine years. She preserves it as a treasure and a relic, in memory of her boy. He was a father's pride and a mother's joy. When the call came for men to wear the blue, she gave her son to defend and fight for our country. He went, but never returned. So that piece of hardware the mother prizes as a treasure. To her friends she often relates the story of her boy's sickness and death, and how the Sisters of Charity nursed and took care of him. After he died all his personal effects were sent to the mother, even to a toothpick that he carried, and this hardware, perhaps the last he tried to relish.

The Brutal Officer.

Capt. McCalla, U. S. Navy, who was recently tried by court-martial and is now under suspension for two years, is in Washington. Shortly after his trial he applied for and obtained release from the naval regulation which prohibits an officer from leaving the State of which he is a resident. He lives in Newport, R. I., but it was thought fair to give him a little more space to move around in than "Little Rhody."

SISTER ROBBINS' WICKED PARROT.

Its Inquisitive Disposition Tells Against Its Religious Training.

Sister Robbins lay upon her sick-bed watching the clock, the slant of the sun-beams, and occasionally talking to her parrot—a wise-looking gray parrot with glittering eyes and brilliant scarlet tail. It would be better, perhaps, to say that she talked to Polly, for the parrot was by far the more talkative.

There came a rap at the door of the room. "What?" said Polly. "Come in," said Sister Robbins.

The visitor entered, and proved to be the Methodist minister. Polly crept to Mrs. Robbins and cuddled close up to



the lady's neck, laying her gray pate close beside her mistress' cheek. After some conversation the minister proposed to Sister Robbins that they have "a season of prayer," and accordingly knelt by her bedside and with closed eyes and devout voice began to pray.

Polly's eyes glittered more than ever. She crept unnoted from her place of refuge, and with slow-lifted claws and noiseless step over the white counterpane went close to the unconscious minister. She scanned him meditatively, and then when her head was so near his that you would have thought his ear in danger of being snipped off, she suddenly cried out in the clearest tones: "What in the world are you doing?"

Sister Robbins finds it hard to convince the minister that they have family prayers. He says Polly's evidence is against her.—Wide Awake.

The Early Rising Humbug.

Most of the talk about early rising is moonshine, says the Domestic Monthly. The habit of turning out of bed in the middle of the night suits some people; let them enjoy it. But it is only a folly to lay down a general rule upon the subject. Some men are fit for nothing all day after they have risen early every morning. Their energies are denuded, their imaginations are heavy, their spirits are depressed.

It is said you can work so well in the morning. Some people can, but others can work best at night; others again in the afternoon. Long trial and experiment form the only conclusive tests upon these points. We all know the model man, aged 80: "I invariably rise at 6; I work three hours; take a light breakfast—namely, a cracker and a pinch of salt—work five hours more; never smoke, never drink anything but barley-water, eat no dinner, and go to bed at 5 in the evening." If anybody finds that donkey-like sort of life will suit him, by all means let him continue it. But few people would care to live to 80 on these terms.

If a man can not get all withered and crumpled up on easier conditions than those it is almost as well that he should depart before he is a nuisance to himself and a bore to everybody else. Schoolboys and young people generally ought to get up early, for it is found that nine-tenths of them can stand it, and it does them good. But let no one torture himself with the thought that he could have been twice as good a man as he is if he had risen every morning at daylight. The habit would kill half of us in less than five years.

THE JAPANESE WOODEN PILLOW.

How the Ladies Preserve Their Elaborate Head-Dress While in Dreamland.

The head-dress is a most elaborate affair, built on a foundation of cardboard, which is blackened; the hair being passed over it, is then smoothed down and well oiled, and into it they put flowers, combs, fancy pins, and other small articles intended to lighten their personal attractions. The result is frequently an artistic triumph. It is a tedious process, and perhaps for the reason habit has taught them to sleep



THE BEAUTY'S LITTLE SCHEME.

Without soft pillows; instead of which they use a round piece of wood, like a rolling-pin, about eight inches long, supported on two wooden feet, and with a hollow for the neck to lie in; so by these means the ladies are able to leave their hair untouched for several days, as at night it does not become at all disarranged; and for that consideration, of course, they can reconcile themselves to its use.—Illustrated American.

Depew's Southern Story.

I was talking with Chauncey M. Depew the other evening about his recent trip South. During our conversation he said: "I found the Southern people very interesting. The negroes are much more entertaining than I expected to find them. You know in the North we rarely if ever see the real 'zany,' ragged, lazy, and happy, as he is naturally. I overheard one conversation between an old 'natty' and his daughter that will amuse you, I know. Here it is:

"Liza Jane, hev yo' drum up all dem chickens yit?"
"Yas, ma."
"Yo' sho' yo' druv em all up?"
"Yas, ma."
"Yo' count dem chickens, Liza Jane?"
"Yas, ma."
"How many wuz dere, Liza Jane?"
"Que."
"Right, Liza Jane."—N. Y. Star.

Where She Should lie.
Mrs. De Fashion—"What! Did your laughter marry for love?"
Mrs. Oldtime—"Indeed she did. Would you like to see her?"
"Well, yes, unless she is exhibiting herself at some dime museum."

There is hope for the man whose crime seems darker to himself than it appears to the world.

Confidence Illegal of Success.
So successful has Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery proved in curing chronic local catarrh, bronchitis and throat diseases, that its manufacturers now sell it through druggists under a positive guarantee of its benefitting or curing. In every case, if given a fair trial, or money refunded. Consumption (which is scrofula of the lungs) if taken in time, is also cured by this wonderful medicine.

For Constipation or Sick Headache, use Dr. Pierce's Peppermint Cure. Purely Vegetable. One a dose.

That which is called liberality is frequently nothing more than the vanity of giving, if which we are more fond than of the thing given.

How's That?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
West & Trux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio; Walbridge, Kinman & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Never pronounce a man to be willfully ignorant until you have seen the contents of his purse. Distribution should be in accordance with receipts.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A happy home is one of the strongest castles Satan ever turns his gun against.

Human improvement is from within outward.

He bears misery best that hides it most.

Three Harvest Excursions.
The Burlington Route, C. & O. R. R., will sell, on Tuesdays, September 9th and 23d, and October 14th, Harvest Excursion Tickets at Half Rates to points in the Farming Regions of the West, Southwest and Northwest. Limit thirty days. For circular giving details concerning tickets, rates, time of trains, and for descriptive land folder, call on your ticket agent, or address P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l. Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

It is easier to pick a thorn up by its rose than it is to pick a rose up by its thorn.

A soap that is soft is full of water, half or two-thirds its weight, probably, thus you pay seven or eight cents per pound for water. Robbins' Electric Soap is all soap and no adulteration, therefore the cheapest and best. Try Robbins'.

All men that are ruined are ruined on the side of their natural propensities.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for Children, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

I dimly guess, from blessings known, of greater out of sight.

"A Patent Leather Shoe."
Try Macky's "Patent Leather Shoe." It's quick. Preserves leather. Family box has patent handle.

The next best thing to owning something is to be willing to do without it.

Love never has to be watched to see that it does a full day's work.

Does Your Baby Crawl easily? Lazelle's "Lazelle's" Nursery Powder positively CURES CHIRING. Sent 25c. in stamps for large box. Sample free. Lazelle, Bailey & Co., Box 175, New York.

Spend less nervous energy each day than you make.

A WALL STREET MANUAL FREE. Explains best methods of stock speculation on 100 to 1000. S. J. Peck & Co., 62-64 Broadway, N. Y.

LADIES, read "Woman's Friend" and on this page.

The less men think, the more they talk.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers, and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE CHEAPEST FARM

In America, 288 acres in excellent land. One 10 room house, one 8 room house, one 4 room house, one 2 room house, one 1 room house, one 1/2 room house, one 1/4 room house, one 1/8 room house, one 1/16 room house, one 1/32 room house, one 1/64 room house, one 1/128 room house, one 1/256 room house, one 1/512 room house, one 1/1024 room house, one 1/2048 room house, one 1/4096 room house, one 1/8192 room house, one 1/16384 room house, one 1/32768 room house, one 1/65536 room house, one 1/131072 room house, one 1/262144 room house, one 1/524288 room house, one 1/1048576 room house, one 1/2097152 room house, one 1/4194304 room house, one 1/8388608 room house, one 1/16777216 room house, one 1/33554432 room house, one 1/67108864 room house, one 1/134217728 room house, one 1/268435456 room house, one 1/536870912 room house, one 1/1073741824 room house, one 1/2147483648 room house, one 1/4294967296 room house, one 1/8589934592 room house, one 1/17179869184 room house, one 1/34359738368 room house, one 1/68719476736 room house, one 1/137438953472 room house, one 1/274877906944 room house, one 1/549755813888 room house, one 1/1099511627776 room house, one 1/2199023255552 room house, one 1/4398046511104 room house, one 1/8796093022208 room house, one 1/17592186044416 room house, one 1/35184372088832 room house, one 1/70368744177664 room house, one 1/140737488355328 room house, one 1/281474976710656 room house, one 1/562949953421312 room house, one 1/1125899906842624 room house, one 1/2251799813685248 room house, one 1/4503599627370496 room house, one 1/9007199254740992 room house, one 1/18014398509481984 room house, one 1/36028797018963968 room house, one 1/72057594037927936 room house, one 1/144115188075855872 room house, one 1/288230376151711744 room house, one 1/576460752303423488 room house, one 1/1152921504606846976 room house, one 1/2305843009213693952 room house, one 1/4611686018427387904 room house, one 1/9223372036854775808 room house, one 1/18446744073709551616 room house, one 1/36893488147419103232 room house, one 1/73786976294838206464 room house, one 1/147573952589676412928 room house, one 1/295147905179352825856 room house, one 1/590295810358705651712 room house, one 1/1180591620717411303424 room house, one 1/2361183241434822606848 room house, one 1/4722366482869645213696 room house, one 1/9444732965739290427392 room house, one 1/18889465931478580854784 room house, one 1/37778931862957161709568 room house, one 1/75557863725914323419136 room house, one 1/151115727451828646838272 room house, one 1/3022314549036

THE ANTIOCH WEEKLY NEWS.
SILVER LAKE CLIPPING.
LAKE VILLA ADVOCATE.
HAINESVILLE WEEKLY BLADE.
PUBLISHED BY

J. J. BURKE.

From the Press of the Antioch News.

Advertisers will find the above four leading weeklies, the best advertising medium, in Northern Illinois.

RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION.

Address the Publisher, at Antioch, Illinois.

EVERYBODY READS
THE ANTIOCH NEWS,
BECAUSE IT IS THE BEST.

For Sheriff.

ALBERT F. CONRAD, City Marshal of Waukegan, is hereby announced as an independent candidate for the office of Sheriff of Lake County, subject to the will of the people, to be expressed by their votes this fall.

County Democratic Convention.

The Democratic voters of Lake County are requested to send delegates to a Democratic Convention to be held at the Town House in Libertyville, Ill., at 1:30 p. m. Tuesday, October 14, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of County Judge, County Clerk, Sheriff, County Treasurer and County Superintendent of Schools, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The representation of the several townships will be upon the basis of one delegate to every township, and one for every twenty-five votes or major fraction thereof, cast for President in 1888, and will be as follows:

Benton, 2 delegates;	Newport, 6 delegates;
Antioch, 4 "	Grant 1 "
Avon, 3 "	Warren 3 "
Waukegan, 16 "	Shields, 7 "
Libertyville, 7 "	Freemont, 5 "
Wauconda, 5 "	Cuba, 3 "
Ela, 5 "	Vernon 5 "
W. Deerfield, 3 "	E. Deerfield, 8 "

In the townships where there are no township committees they are recommended to meet in caucus at 2 o'clock p. m. on Monday, Oct. 13; township committees to make calls as they choose.

THE regents of the Maryland University have decided by unanimous voice that the negro "must go" from the law school of that educational establishment. Why? Because they were incapable of conducting themselves in a gentlemanly manner? No, not that but because they were black. Is civilization taking a step backward toward the Dark Ages? It would seem so from this. Instead of reaching out a helping hand toward the poor unfortunate wretch that was made a resident of this country, not from any desire on his part, but on the contrary through the accursed greed for gain on the part of unprincipled white men, our places of learning shut their doors in his face and defiantly forbid his entrance.

COUNTY SEAT ITEMS.

(From our regular Correspondent.)

Mr. J. F. Kuhn has bought the house and lot on the corner of Clayton and West streets.

Rev. Boyer, has attracted large audiences at the Christian Chapel.

Mr. Craig, our new coal dealer, successor to F. Loomis, is promptly filling full orders. Consumers are taking advantage of the present low rates.

Pension agent Shatswell is ready at the office of S. H. Kennedy on Washington street, to tell you all about pensions.

F. J. Dietmeyer sold his horse "William Tell," for \$350.

Numerous schooners are seen on Lake Michigan, off Waukegan. They are southward bound.

Attorneys Whitney and Jones have been in Woodstock, Ill. in the interest of the Pollock-Dady case.

Marshal Conrad caught a fellow stealing goods in front of the Illinois clothingstore. He was taken before Esq. Kennedy, when he waived examination, hence was taken to jail.

The Steam fitters of the U. S. Sugar Refinery are making arrangements for their first annual ball, to be given Oct. 17th. A first class orchestra from Milwaukee will furnish music.

A Democratic mass meeting will be held in Waukegan in the Opera House Oct. 3rd. Gen. A. E. Stevenson will address the meeting. Gen. Stevenson was First Assistant Post Master General during Cleveland's administration. Gen. Palmer, democratic candidate for governor of this state is expected to speak here within a few weeks.

The Opera House is to have a gallery.

Asabel Gage of Vineland N. J. was in town last week.

Albert Ingalls, of Chicago was recently here.

A. K. Merrill has returned from Superior, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Partridge have gone to Pomona, Tenn. to reside. Arthur Cook of Wauconda was in town last Wednesday.

Squire H. C. Biddlecom of Rosecrans recently called on Judge Clark and others here.

Mr. S. D. Warner of Antioch was here a few days ago.

C. A. Murray with his wife and mother occupied their Fox Lake cottage for a week.

Henry Kent and family have returned from their visit in Kansas.

Mr. H. W. Lamb, wife and daughter, of Colorado Springs, have been visiting Mrs. Lamb's brother A. L. Hendee in this city.

The latest desired improvement for Waukegan is an Electric Railway to be run in the north part of town. Mayor Hutchinson predicts the same within a year and he usually accomplishes all that is for the city's interest, and as fast as possible.

Prof. Carnes, wife and seven year old child Portia, gave an elationary entertainment at the Congregational church, Friday evening. It was a highly enjoyable evening to all present.

The city's first sewerage work has been commenced, the council having established the first sewerage district a short time ago. The outlet is on Clayton street and to the lake and the work from State street to the lake will be paid for by the city. The cost of the sewers which empty into this will be by assessment on the property in the sewerage district.

The Waukegan Opera House will be lighted by 62 electric lights.

The Electric Co have a boiler of 100 horse power and have wisely made ample arrangements to add other boilers as soon as needed. Everything about the establishment is first class.

A sixty horse power engine for the Mortar Works has arrived.

Business on the Northwestern Railroad has largely increased at this place during the past year. The amount of business done in August amounted to \$22,000.

A sample car load of crushed cement gravel was sent here from Joliet over the Belt Line road and has been freely sprinkled on Genesee street. It is offered at about 50 cents per load.

Two prominent real estate sales occurred this week and many of moderate value transpired.

Railroad officials of the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railway bought of W. H. Dow the land where his planing mill is located. Mr. Dow will at once remove his building and enlarge manufacturing facilities. It is reported that Mr. Dow received \$3,000 in this transfer.

Mayor Hutchinson bought of Mrs. J. M. Truesdell her home including a fine house and grounds of ten acres for \$8,000.

Lots in the new sub-division are gradually selling, but all lots within easy reach of town are being rapidly sold. Houses are springing up in all parts of our city. Clayton street is rapidly being extended to the lake.

Waukegan is recommended as in all probability a fine place in which to establish a Business College.

Mrs. J. Butterfield has sold her house and lot on the corner of Grand Avenue and Hickory street. Mr. and Mrs. Butterfield have also purchased two lots in the Lyon & Hutchinson sub-division.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C. Sept. 22, 1890. What is modern statesmanship? The question seems pertinent in view of certain occurrences which have taken place recently. Several members of one party have engaged in personal quarrels and two of them even came to blows. Surely

that isn't the average man's idea of statesmanship. During the past week the representatives of the other great party have been giving the country an exhibition that even the most ignorant do not mistake for statesmanship. It is not statesmanship to kick open a locked door to the chamber of the House; it is not statesmanship to run out bareheaded and stand in groups around the corridors or congregate in a neighboring hotel, afraid to show their faces on the floor of the House; it is not statesmanship to take photographs of the backs of fleeing members and of their empty seats. No, brethren, none of these things are in the slightest degree related to statesmanship. Statesmanship has been laid on the shelf and partisan politics rules the roost. The republicans are trying to rent two negro contestants and the democrats to prevent it, hence all of these ridiculous things. Nothing short of a quorum of republicans will seat the negroes, and it isn't certain then, as more than one republican is known to agree with Representative Chandle, of Indiana who made a speech opposing the seating of one of them.

Mr. Harrison's promptness in signing the River and Harbor bill is explained in various ways by those who had been persistently predicting a veto. Some say he was coerced under protest, into signing it, by the leaders of his party, and others that his hints about vetoing the bill were only intended to obtain Senatorial support for measures in which he was especially interested. The fact of the matter is, that a River and Harbor bill is one of the most popular measures with the voters of the country, particularly of those sections where the money is spent, that ever gets before Congress, and that it requires a great deal of moral courage to veto one, and Mr. Harrison has not forgotten that Mr. Cleveland made a host of enemies by vetoing one of them, likewise Mr. Arthur, and he is lying awake o' nights now to make friends, not enemies.

This desire to make friends explains the great interest Mr. Harrison took in the anti-lottery bill, which has also become a law. He knew that ninety nine out of a hundred of the educated men and women of the country favored such a law and he threw all the weight of his influence in Congress for it, and its accomplishment fact, and Mr. Harrison and his administration will be commended by everybody interested in the progress of moral reform.

The enemies of the compound land bill are now training their guns on the Senate. Senator Blair on Saturday presented a telegram from the state republican convention of South Carolina asking him to use his influence to defeat the bill. It is thought that the Senate will adopt Senator Paddock's pure food bill as a substitute for the compound land bill.

The lobby which has been working to strangle the Butterworth "Option" bill seems to have succeeded. Bills have been made within the last two days at big odds that it will not be acted upon this year.

Representative Flower, chairman of the democratic Congressional campaign committee, complains because his colleagues have not chipped in liberally to the campaign fund. His colleagues say that they put Flower at the head of the committee because he was credited with being able to raise all the money necessary.

They are rushing the workmen at the White House to try to complete the renovation by the time Mr. Harrison and his family returns, which will be the latter part of this week. If they do not succeed the Harrisons will become the guests of the Waukeganers for a few days at the old Whitney mansion here.

The conference committee, on the McKinley bill has made good progress.

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and the bill will be reported as soon as the republicans can muster up a quorum of the House composed of their own men. The reciprocity amendment is all right, and a new amendment has been adopted by the committee extending the time for the removal of goods from bonded ware houses to February 1, 1891.

The Senate has been quite industrious of late, and while the House has been wrangling it has passed a large number of bills; among them that repealing the Timber culture act. It has also agreed to the conference report on the railroad land grant forfeiture bill.

It hardly seems fair to criticize the bridge by which you have crossed a turbulent stream, but that feeling is not the prevailing one in the breasts of those Senators who have taken occasion to express their opinions against the policy of the Treasury department during the recent financial scare. The Senators who have done this include such prominent representatives of both political parties as Messrs. Plumb and Cockrell.

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